The New-York Times.

VOL. XXIII.......NO. 6983. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1874. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CONGRESS.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED IN THE HOUSE, AND A COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The House has settled the question as to the advisability of directing an investigation into the affairs of the District of Columbia, by adopting a resolution, providing for a joint committee of the House and Senate to make such investigation. As there is scarcely a doubt that the Senate will concur in the resolution, it is safe to say that the investigation will be made. The committee appointed on the part of the House are Messrs. Wilson of Indiana, Hale of New-York, Hubbell of Michigan, Clymer of Pennsylvania, and Jewett of Ohio. Speaker Blaine, in designating the committee, seems to have been determined to appoint members of whom it could not possibly be said they were prejudiced or in favor of the District, or who would desire to suppress testimony against the Government. The investigation, it is hoped, will be searching and complete, and will demonstrate the truth or falsity of the manifold charges both of fraud and bad management of affairs. The attack, which is aimed apparently at the District Government, is also directed against the Administration. There is one of the charges which involves directly the action of Gen. Babcock, who was made responsible for the measurements of work around the public buildings, for which appropriations were liberally made last year, which measurements, it is alleged, were fraudulent. There is a political reason, therefore, for urging on the investigation, in which nearly all who are hostile to the Republican Party and to President Grant's Administration are allied. Personal grudges and disappointments of various parties in the District will appear as motives in the investigation, but above all, leading Republicans of ability and proved integrity take the ground that the investigation must be thorough, no matter what the consequences may be to individuals, and that the whole truth must be revealed. Mr. Wilson, the Chairman of the committee from the House, conducted the Credit Mobilier investigation No. 2 last Winter, and is fitted by ability and character, as well as experience, to conduct the investigation fairly and submit a just report. It ought to be noticed in this connection that Mr. Wilson himself effectually silenced the attack unjustly made on Speaker Blaine by correspondents, who telegraphed all over the country a week ago that he had refused to give Mr. Wilson the floor in order to prevent the resolution for an investigation from being offered.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

The House passed a resolution, introduced by Mr. Monroe, directing the Committee on Education and Labor to investigate the condition of the Agricultural Colleges of the country which have received land grants from the General Government, to discover whether these colleges have made an appropriate use of the funds. It has been represented to the committee that in many of the States there has been very serious misuse of the land scrip issued for educational purposes, and it is believed that in some States, where the fund has been honestly applied, the general spirit of the act with regard to the nature of instruction has not been fulfilled.

SOLDIERS AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Gen. Butler commenced his raid in the House upon the civil service system, by the introduction of a resolution, under suspension of the rules, providing that whenever a soldier, or the widow or orphan of a soldier, after passing a civil service examination, shall have been marked at the minimum standing, such soldier, widow, or orphan, shall be entitled to preference in appointment over other persons, notwithstanding such persons may have been rated much above the minimum grade. The resolution passed without any opposition, it having been so skillfully drawn that no one chose to put himself on record in opposition to soldiers. It must not, however, be inferred that the House Committee on Civil Service do not intend to give the present system a fair consideration. Mr. Kellogg, of the committee, suggested that this resolution should be referred to the committee. This committee are very actively engaged upon the work assigned them. To-night the Subcommittee on the Treasury Department, consisting of Messrs. Kellogg, Stewart L. Woodford, of New-York, and Taylor, are investigating the bureaus of the Treasury, with a view to the reduction of the force. They have already recommended the reduction of twenty-three persons in the Internal Revenue Bureau, and that number of clerks were to-day dismissed. The force in this office is now practically the same as it was before the abolition of the office of Assessor, notwithstanding the fact that a large increase of work has been devolved upon the office by the operations of the consolidated Revenue law. There is no prospect that the committee will agree to the bill which refers the nominations to Congressmen.

LOUISIANA.

Senator Morton to-day made his reply to Senator Carpenter's speech on Louisiana affairs, presenting a powerful argument against the power of Congress to order a new election in that State. Mr. Morton spoke about an hour and a half, and was closely listened to by a full Senate and galleries. Mr. Frelinghuysen spoke for a few minutes, presenting his views of the constitutional questions involved, and sustaining the action of the President. Mr. Stewart favored a new election, and considered that the Kellogg Government was not such a Republican Government as the Federal Government was directed by the Constitution to guarantee. At the close of Senator Morton's speech the Senate took up the Bankruptcy bill, upon which action will probably be secured before the end of the week. The Louisiana matter is laid aside by a kind of common consent, as no one in the Senate seems to have any desire to proceed with its consideration. Those who are in favor of a new election think that the proposition for it is entirely killed, and that no further effort will be made to pass a bill for that purpose during the present session. This appears to be quite probable, for, though there are several Senators who quite warmly favor a new election, there seems to be no one willing to head a strong movement for the measure. The whole subject now rests with the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom Mr. Pinchback's case will undoubtedly go for an examination into the facts affecting his own personal conduct, with reference to his election. The result of this investigation promises to prevent Pinchback's admission to the Senate. At least, both himself and his friends are represented as being despondent, regarding his contest as hopeless. There is, of course, no probability that McMillan will be seated, but if Pinchback is rejected the Legislature of Louisiana will have to make a new choice of Senator, when, it is hoped, they will at least send a representative of the State to Washington who will be personally honest and acceptable.

MONDAY IN THE HOUSE.

The principal bills introduced in the House, Monday being bill day, were: A bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain detailed information concerning the Alaska fur trade; a bill to equip and arm the militia of the several States; a bill to provide for minority representation in Utah; a bill proposing a modification of the treaty with China; a bill authorizing stamps to be placed upon conveyances made in the Southern States during the war, provision being made that this stamp duty shall be fixed according to the actual value of the land, and not according to the price in Confederate money; a bill to provide for a Bureau of Architecture; a bill to reorganize the staff corps of the army, to reduce the salaries of officers above the rank of Colonels ten per cent., and to abolish the Bureau of Judge Advocate and the Ordnance Bureau, and a bill providing for organization of a gigantic company, to be called the National Land and Emigration Company. Most of the old Indian wars were again brought to mind by pension bills for that period. Notwithstanding the retrenchment movement there were members who could not resist the pleasure of introducing bills for the improvement of local creeks and harbors. The House directed the Committee on Commerce to report a bill to prevent the interference of the Tug-boat Association with navigation at the mouths of the Mississippi, passed a bill authorizing the Philadelphia Mint to coin medals commemorative of the nation's one hundredth birthday, fixed Feb. 25 as the day when the great discussion of the transportation question shall begin, and whistled out of the House a resolution directing the Committee on Ways and Means to revise the Tariff laws before the commencement of the financial discussions. But, although it was the weekly "wash day," the House refused to clear the rotunda, corridors, and lobbies of the myriad pill-venders, card-writers, and itinerant peddlers who infest those legislative precincts, making the old hall, sacred to many memories, a resort of market-women, hucksters, and exhibitors of patent machines.

IMPEACHMENT.

The Senate will doubtless have two cases of impeachment to try at this session, and would assuredly have had four, if two Judges had not escaped by resigning. Articles of impeachment were to-day presented to the House in the case of United States Judge Busteed, of Alabama, and to-morrow the Committee on the Judiciary will take up the case of Judge Durell. It is expected that the Committee will also recommend his impeachment.

NEW TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—A new temperance movement—that of visiting bar-rooms by a band of praying men and women, in imitation of what is said to be the practice in some Western localities—was started in Boston to-day by some twenty gentlemen, mostly clergymen, identified with the State Temperance Alliance. They held a meeting at the office of Dio Lewis. There was a good deal of discussion as to where the initial experiment should be tried—Boston, Chelsea, Brighton, and other places being suggested as the proper objective points. Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Brighton, now of the Nineteenth Ward of Boston, proposed that as the place for the initiatory step to be taken. He said it was terribly infested by rum-sellers, more than any place in the State, considering the size of its population. There are between ninety and one hundred rum shops. One thing was in favor of the movement there, and that was, the ministers were a unit on the temperance side, and would use their influence.

Dio Lewis objected, as this theory was not adapted to the streets or sections of town.

Mr. Wilson thought that Brighton was particularly the place for the first attack, and that Wilson's Hotel should be the first place for a prayer-meeting.

Rev. Mr. Sargent supported Mr. Wilson, and moved that, in the judgment of this body, it is expedient to commence operations in Brighton.

Rev. Mr. Wood, of the Harvard Street Church, was not in favor of Boston as the starting-point. The movers wanted the sympathy in the work of the entire clergy, and he was fearful that this could not at once be had. He would have a struggle in his own church.

Mr. Brown, of Chelsea, had an argument in favor of taking Chelsea. Rum is sold there, but the traffic is in bad odor.

After a lengthy discussion, in which Dio Lewis strenuously argued taking a whole town in the name of equal rights and justice, Mr. Sargent withdrew his motion, and on the suggestion of Mr. S. S. Foster, of Worcester, that city was substituted for Brighton. Mr. Foster had no doubt that the movement would be crowned by success there. It was voted that a committee of five be appointed, headed by Dio Lewis, to visit Worcester and inaugurate the movement in that city, and the following gentlemen were selected: Rev. Dr. McKeown, Rev. Mr. Wilson, S. S. Foster, of Worcester, and Rev. Mr. Wood, of Boston.

Dio Lewis said that while most people called him reckless, he was in reality a most timid, cautious person, and he dared not go there without he had ten good workers in the cause with him, and he moved that the committee be increased to ten, which was done by adding the following clergymen: Revs. Messrs. Blanchard, Ira G. Bidwell, McCorney, Chevins, and Dr. Marshall.

The meeting then adjourned.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN CANADA.

SHARP SHOCKS FELT ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2.—A sharp shock of earthquake was distinctly felt at Farther Point yesterday afternoon. It shook stoves and everything movable in the houses of the village. The shock was also felt about ten miles below this city. It appears to have come from the southward.

RIMONSKI, Canada, Feb. 2.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here yesterday, between the hours of 2:30 and 3 o'clock P. M.

THE STRIKING SHIP-CARPENTERS—A NOVEL PROPOSITION.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—The ship-carpenters now on a strike have determined to make direct contracts for the repair of vessels as well as ship-building. They guarantee that all work shall be done in a first-class manner, as they are composed of the skilled mechanics of every ship-yard in the city. Their offer is as follows: "Bills for material to be presented as purchased, without adding a profit to the same; wages $4 per day, the same as owners have been paying heretofore to the firms. Every article used to be weighed or measured by the Captains or owners, and nothing charged for but what is squarely and honestly used."

RAILROAD DIRECTORS' ELECTION.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 2.—The annual meeting of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Corporation was held to-day. The present Board of Directors was re-elected without opposition.

THE STRIKE ON THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The employes of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad at Ellenville, have struck because of unpaid wages, and have seized the road at that place, spiking the switches and the turn table, and allowing no train to run. Forty resolute strikers are now guarding the locomotives and other property.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

REDEMPTION OF THE LOAN OF 1858.

OPENING OF THE TRIAL OF JUDGE WRIGHT FOR ALLEGED INDIAN FRAUDS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—When the bill providing for the renewal of the $20,000,000 loan of 1858 was under discussion in the House in the early part of the session, the statement was made upon authority that the holders of the larger portion of the bonds of that loan were anxious to exchange them for bonds of the new five per cent. loan. These expectations have not been fully realized. A considerable number of the holders have insisted upon redemption in gold, and have been paid. The following statement shows the condition of this loan at the opening of the Treasury this morning: Exchanged, $8,581,000; redeemed in gold, $5,458,000. Total redeemed and exchanged, $14,039,000.

JUDGE WRIGHT'S TRIAL.

The trial of J. W. Wright, for forgery, has at last begun. He is brought before the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia on the first of about a dozen indictments which have been found against him by the Grand Jury of the District. The case upon which testimony was taken to-day is a charge of forging the name of Lacy Hawkins to a receipt for Indian bounty-money. Hawkins was present in court from the Indian Territory, and testified that he had never signed the receipt or received the money. The defense admitted that before the filing of the receipts in the Interior Department Judge Wright had caused a fictitious name to be written upon it, but that this was done because the signature had been neglected in the hurry incident to the payment of Indians, and they would show that was no crime. Alexander Clapperton testified to having made this receipt, and many other similar ones, by the order of Mr. Wright. The trial will be continued from day to day until concluded. It is not improbable that on the civil suits brought against Wright for the recovery of the money which it is charged he fraudulently obtained, he will escape judgment on the ground that he was not an officer of the Government, and therefore not technically responsible to it. The Government is more anxious, however, to secure conviction and judgment in the criminal cases for the sake of the example than to recover the money of which the Indians have been defrauded. The case of the Government is regarded as invincible, but Wright's marvelous and numerous escapes from trial create some fear that he will manage to elude conviction.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE FORT ST. PHILIP CANAL.

Gen. Humphreys has decided in favor of the views of Major Howell concerning the Fort St. Philip Canal, and will send his report to Congress on Thursday. It seems probable Congress will make appropriations to commence the work at an early day.

SALES OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

The sales of postage stamps during January were 7,000,000 stamps in excess of the sales in any previous month, but do not include the stamps for Government use and stamped envelopes and wrappers.

THE DISTRICT PUBLIC WORKS.

The Government of the District of Columbia claims that the United States Government owes it about $1,500,000 for improvements of streets in the vicinity of the public buildings and reservations. The unpaid contractors and employes have been expecting the realization of this sum through an appropriation by Congress, but owing to the delay of such appropriation contractors and others are selling improvements, water, and sewer certificates at a sacrifice to meet their respective obligations. The investigation just ordered into the affairs of the District Government will probably be of long continuance, and the subject of the United States' indebtedness to the District will not be considered until the investigation shall have been concluded. Meantime not only the District Government and those to whom it is indebted will be damaged by the delay, but the business of the citizens at large unfavorably affected.

THE CURRENCY.

Mr. Amasa Walker, of Massachusetts, appeared to-day before the House Committee on Banking and Currency and favored the committee with a two hours' exposition of his views on the financial question. He took decided grounds against all schemes having a tendency to increase the volume of the currency, which, he contends, is now redundant to the extent of annihilating the export trade and injuring all the great interests of the country, especially the agricultural interest. He stated that, in the manufacture of cotton goods, the labor, largely unskilled, has increased fifty-six per cent. since 1860, but not to the advantage of the laboring classes, who have to pay seventy-five per cent. more than in 1860 for living. The effect of the increased cost of production, however, has been to wipe out our trade in cotton goods with China, and to let it pass entirely into the hands of the British. Members of the committee endeavored to make Mr. Walker admit that other causes besides a redundancy of the currency were operating to produce the effects which he instanced. But he adhered strenuously to the position that the principal and almost exclusive cause was the depreciated currency, and he declared that the manufacturing interests of New-England would gladly surrender all tariff protection if they only had a normal currency, the currency of commerce. He expressed himself favorably toward Senator Sumner's plan for the issue of two hundred millions of compound interest three years' notes, to be exchanged for legal tender.

RECORDS OF THE INDIAN OFFICE.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day considered the bill to secure a more efficient administration of Indian affairs. It provides, among other things, that all books, records, contracts, bids or proposals for contracts, after the same shall have been duly opened, vouchers, orders, receipts, and papers of every description whatsoever that relate, directly or indirectly, to the payment or anticipated payment of any money or other thing of value on the Government account in the office of, appertaining to, or connected with the official duty or action of any Indian agent or subagent, shall be public records, and open to the inspection of any person during all reasonable business hours.

COURT OF ALIEN CLAIMS.

Representative Lawrence's bill, introduced to-day and referred to the Committee on War Claims, provide that for the purpose of providing a tribunal to hear and determine the claims of aliens against the United States for compensation for alleged torts suffered through the acts of persons for whose doings it may be asserted the United States should be held responsible, there shall be established in Washington a court to be called the Court of Alien Claims, to consist of three Judges with the power to hear and determine all claims on the part of corporations, companies, or private individuals, citizens or subjects of any foreign power upon the United States, arising out of acts committed against the persons or property of such citizens or subjects during a period of recognized war between the United States and a belligerent—the sovereign of the claimant.

INDIANS REPORTED TO BE ON THE WAR-PATH.

The War Department has a copy of a dispatch from Indian Agent Moffatt, dated at the Grand River Agency, Dakota, Jan. 24, saying there is information that a war party of Cheyenne and Sioux intend making an attack on the Rees, at or near Fort Abe Lincoln. They are reported to be fourteen days out from the Cheyenne Agency. The agent says there is some truth in this report, as it came from reliable chiefs at the Grand River Agency, and it may be well to keep a lookout for them. In forwarding the statement, Gen. Custer says: "I place no great reliance upon the truth of this report, considering the season of the year, and if true, anticipate no serious danger to parties here (Fort Abe Lincoln.) The only embarrassment we labor under is that nearly all our horses are bare-footed, and there is not a horse-shoe in the Quartermaster's Department to issue."

THE FINANCIAL PROPOSITIONS.

The Committee of Ways and Means will not, for several weeks to come, act definitely on the various financial propositions before them, and therefore nothing reliable can be now stated concerning their views as a committee, although several members have made known to the public their individual opinions. The action taken by the committee on the subject of the tariff thus far has merely been to correct errors, and not with a view of increasing receipts from Customs. The amendments, however, which they recommend, will have the effect of increasing the revenue about $2,000,000 on silks, fruits, and books. It is apprehended by some of the members of the committee that the introduction of these amendments to the existing laws may have the effect of reopening the entire question of the tariff. The Banking bill reported by the Committee on Banking and Currency is in the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and the bill limiting the circulation of legal tenders to $400,000,000, and such other financial schemes as may be reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, will be considered in connection with it and all kindred propositions. No one ventures to predict the disposition which will be made of any of them.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the United States Treasury to-day are: Currency, $4,781,205; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $45,500,000; coin, $85,359,369, including $45,004,000 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $381,715,437.

BEGGING INDIANS.

A telegram from Gen. Custer, dated Fort Abe Lincoln, 23d ult., mentions that Two Bears with about 200 Indians, including about a dozen chiefs, arrived at that fort on the 20th ult., pretending they would make peace with the Rees, but upon discovering at their council that their object was to beg, Gen. Custer told them they could have no rations, upon which the council abruptly terminated, proving conclusively that the question of peace with the Rees had nothing to do with their coming. The Rees have no confidence in these Indians, and Two Bears was informed by the military authorities that if they visited the post again without permission they would be arrested and returned to their reservation, and, furthermore, that they would not be permitted during the Summer to visit the post and attack the Rees without at the same time being considered as attacking the white soldiers, and being treated accordingly.

A TEXAS MAIL STATION ATTACKED.

A report from Eagle Spring, Texas, mentions that the mail station there was attacked by Indians on the night of Dec. 31. The attacking party numbered about fifteen. They were driven off by three soldiers on guard at the mail station.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thomas Owens has been ordered to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk; Lieut. R. M. Cutts has been detached from the Powhatan and ordered to the Hydrographic Office; Lieut. C. R. Meeke has been ordered to the Canandaigua.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY FUND.

Mr. Phelps, of New-Jersey to-day introduced and had referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs a bill supplementary to the act to carry into effect the convention of Nov. 8, 1858, between the United States and China. The bill proposes to permit claimants against what is usually known as the Chinese Indemnity Fund to bring suit in the Court of Claims, and regulates the proceedings of said court in such cases.

THE TARIFF LAWS.

The bill introduced by Representative Mellish, amendatory of the Tariff laws, provides that the following duties shall be collected on and after the 1st of July next: Raisins, four cents; chickory root, ground, burned, or prepared, three cents; and currants, three cents per pound.

THE EASTERN RAILROAD.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING AND ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Eastern Railroad, held here to-day, drew a large attendance, much interest being felt in regard to contracts made or pending with the Maine Central, and Boston and Maine Roads. The financial report shows a falling off in passenger receipts of nearly $49,000, compared with last year, owing to the extension of the Boston and Maine Road from Berwick Junction into Portland. The freight business shows an increase of $164,000 during the same period. The total receipts of the year were $2,943,734; expenses, $2,350,457. Appended to the report is the contract between the Eastern and Maine Central Roads. The contract is for 999 years, and provides that the roads of either party, and those controlled by them, shall be operated as one road, and upon the following basis: "The net earnings of all the business of both companies, after deducting expenses, all payments of interest, taxes, salaries, the rents of the leased roads of both companies, and all other authorized disbursements, shall be divided between the two companies, so that the Maine Central Railroad Company shall receive for dividends four-fifths as much for each share of its stock as the Eastern Railroad Company receives for dividends for each share of its stock, and that of the Eastern Railroad of New-Hampshire and the Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

And whenever a consolidation of these companies can be legally effected it shall be done upon the basis of the values above stated, a share of the Maine Central stock being put into the consolidated corporation at four-fifths of the value of a share of the stock of the other railroads named above.

After reading the report, Mr. Lothrop, the President of the Eastern Road, said that although no agreement had yet been signed by either the Boston and Maine Road or themselves, yet an arrangement had been virtually agreed upon, the effect of which would be mutually beneficial, and which would put a stop to all the disagreements of the past. The committees of the Directors of both roads had decided that the competing business of the two should be transacted under the direction of an executive committee consisting of three Directors of each road.

This committee were to have charge of the business, regulate the hours of through trains, fix the rates of freight and fare, (which shall be the same on both roads,) and that the road which does the business shall receive a fair percentage, and that the balance of the actual profits shall be divided equally. A board of audit was to be chosen, to watch the business, and to decide what is and what is not competing business. The President said that good sense, tact, and judgment were required in this matter, but there were bright hopes that this plan would secure greatly-increased prosperity.

The meeting elected the following Board of Directors: Messrs. Samuel Hooper, Franklin Haven, Thornton K. Lothrop, and Benjamin F. Stevens, of Boston; Henry L. Williams, of Salem; John Wooldredge, of Lynn; Frank Jones, of Portsmouth, N. H.; James W. Johnson, of Enfield, N. H.; and Anson P. Merrill, of Readfield, Me.

THE LOWENSTEIN MURDER TRIAL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—In the Lowenstein murder trial to-day, Mrs. Weston, the wife of the murdered man, and Mary Cochrane, a friend of the prisoner's wife, were examined. Mrs. Weston testified that she saw her husband's watch-chain in Lowenstein possession after the murder. She also identified the clothing of her husband, and related a number of circumstances concerning the conduct of Lowenstein both before and after the murder, all of which have been published. Mary Cochrane's testimony also was of the same description.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

TWENTY-FIVE LIBERALS AND THIRTY-ONE CONSERVATIVES RETURNED SO FAR.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Later dispatches show that there were fifty-six Parliamentary elections last week, resulting in the return of twenty-five Liberals and thirty-one Conservatives. The additional returns show no gains for either party.

A CORRECTION—MR. DENZIL ONSLOW ELECTED.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—It was Denzil Onslow, the Conservative candidate, who was elected in Guildford, Saturday. His opponent was Guildford Onslow, Liberal, who represented the borough in the late Parliament.

MR. LOWE'S ELECTION REGARDED AS CERTAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The return of Right Honorable Robert Lowe, from London University, to-morrow, without opposition, is regarded as certain.

HOME RULE CANDIDATES ABUNDANT.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Dublin says in spite of the short time allowed for preparation for the Parliamentary elections, many Home Rulers have announced themselves as candidates in Ireland.

SIX MORE CONSERVATIVES RETURNED—MR. DISRAELI AND THE INCOME TAX.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Elections were held to-day at Cambridge University, and in Norfolk and Mid-Lincolnshire. They resulted in the return of six Conservatives without opposition. In the districts of Bedfordshire the vote was close, and the result is divided between the parties.

Mr. Disraeli has declared against the repeal of the income tax, and the Liberals are making every use of the fact in the present canvass.

MR. GLADSTONE AT NEWCROSS—FIGHTING IN SHEFFIELD.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Mr. Gladstone addressed an assemblage of 5,000 people at Newcross to-day. He confuted the statement of Baron Rothschild that the proposed remission of taxes would cause a loss to the revenue of nine millions sterling, which would have to be made good by new taxation. He declared that the Government placed its reliance on the equitable adjustment of existing taxes and the practice of rigid economy. He called attention to the fact that the opposition leader would not promise the total abolition of the income tax or any measure of relief for the general consumer.

There was some fighting at Sheffield to-day, and the Police were obliged to protect Messrs. Mundella and Chamberlain from the violence of Mr. Roebuck's supporters.

CLOSE CONTESTS IN VARIOUS CONSTITUENCIES—THOMAS HUGHES WITHDRAWS.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Conservative candidate has been elected in Wakefield by 188 majority, in place of Mr. Beaumont, the late Liberal member; while in Westbury, which was represented in the last Parliament by Mr. Phipps, a Liberal Conservative, the Liberal candidate has been returned by a majority of twenty-two. Wholesale bribery is charged against the Conservatives in Wakefield, and a petition will be brought to unseat the members elect.

In Warrington Mr. Peter Rylands, the former Liberal member, has been defeated, the Conservative contestant having a majority of 180. In 1868 Mr. Rylands was returned by only 27 majority. Mr. Whalley, the friend of the Tichborne claimant, has been re-elected in Peterborough.

Two Liberal members have been returned from Macclesfield, which was represented in the last Parliament also by Liberals.

The voting in Bristol to-day was very close. Both parties claim the victory, but the counting of the votes is not yet completed.

Mr. Thomas Hughes has withdrawn from the election in Marylebone, submitting to the opinion of the Attorney General, who declared his chances of success were not equal to those of Mr. Grant, the other Liberal nominee.

Mr. Hughes appealed to and accepted the decision of the Attorney General to avoid a division of the party and its possible defeat in the pending election in Marylebone.

HOME RULE GAINS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Feb. 2—Midnight.—Members of Parliament were to-day nominated without opposition by eighteen county and three borough constituencies in England and Wales, and twenty-six Conservatives and thirteen Liberals were returned.

Three Liberals and two Conservatives were returned in Scotland, and six Conservatives, two Home Rulers, and two Liberals in Ireland.

No party made any gains to-day except the Home Rulers in Kilkenny and Kerry Counties.

Right Hon. Thomas E. Taylor and Mr. J. Y. Hamilton were returned by Dublin County, and the Messrs. John J. Ball and David R. Plunkett by Dublin University. All are Conservatives and represented the same constituencies in the last Parliament.

GREAT BRITAIN.

INVALIDS FROM THE GOLD COAST.

LOODON, Feb. 2.—A vessel has arrived at Portsmouth from the Gold Coast with 100 invalid soldiers, lately belonging to the Ashantee expedition.

BARON MEYER ROTHSCHILD.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Baron Meyer De Rothschild, late member of Parliament for Hythe, is very ill, and reported to be sinking rapidly.

LATER.—Baron Meyer De Rothschild's physicians announce this afternoon that he is improving.

DEATH OF BARON COLONSAY.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Baron Colonsay, formerly Lord Justice General and President of the Court of Session of Scotland, died yesterday, aged eighty years.

FALL OF A FLOOR—SIX PERSONS KILLED.

LONDON, Feb. 3—4 A. M.—The floor of a factory in Bury, Lancashire, where a Liberal meeting was being held, gave way yesterday and precipitated a large number of people to the story below. Six persons were killed, and it is feared many are fatally injured.

GERMANY.

WRECK OF A BRITISH BARK—DESTRUCTIVE EFFECTS OF THE STORMY WEATHER.

BREMERHAVEN, Feb. 2.—The British bark George Bell, Capt. Rose, from Philadelphia Dec. 25, for Bremen, went ashore yesterday at the mouth of the Weser. The sea running high, she was abandoned by her crew, who have arrived at this port. She was subsequently pulled off, but was found to be so badly damaged that she had to be beached.

The storm has almost closed the inlet to the Frische-Haf at Pillau by heaping up the sand at the entrance. Only vessels of a very light draft can now enter, and cargoes for Konigsberg, Ebling, and Braunsburg have to be lightened.

FRENCH CANDIDATES RETURNED FOR ELSASS.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—In Elsass the French candidates for the Reichstag have been elected by overwhelming majorities.

THE DAMAGE LESS THAN FIRST REPORTED.

LONDON, Feb. 2—Midnight.—The obstructions caused to the navigation of the Frische-Haf by the storm were exaggerated. A small channel of average depth remains open off Pillau.

FRANCE.

THE GERMAN AND ULTRAMONTANE PRESS.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A profound sensation has been caused at Versailles by articles in the *North German Gazette* urging restrictions on the freedom of the Church and the Ultramontane press in France and Belgium.

SPAIN.

RECALL OF REPRESENTATIVES PROVISIONALLY.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—Spain has provisionally recalled her diplomatic representatives from Berlin, Vienna, and several other European capitals.

PERSIA.

BARON REUTER AND HIS CONCESSIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Baron Reuter denies in toto the statement of the London *Daily Post* to the effect that he asked six months' grace of the Shah before beginning work under his Persian concession. The Baron says the works were actually commenced in advance of the stipulated time and are proceeding. The latest telegrams from Teheran give assurances of early and satisfactory settlement of some open questions.

TURKEY.

FIRE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 2.—A fire in this city last night destroyed over 100 houses, including the residence of the Grand Vizier.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3—1 A. M.—The barometer has very generally fallen since Sunday night. It is now highest in New-Brunswick. The temperature has risen decidedly over the lower lakes, the Middle and Eastern States, and has fallen in the South-west. Rain or snow is now reported from all the Atlantic States, with fresh north-easterly winds. North-westerly winds and cloudy weather prevail in the Ohio Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tuesday, in New-England, easterly winds, falling barometer, rising temperature and snow.

For the Middle States, easterly, veering to westerly winds, high temperature, cloudy weather and snow or rain.

For the lower lakes and Ohio Valley north-westerly winds and cool, cloudy weather, and possibly light snow.

For the upper lakes north-westerly winds, shifting to south-east, with cloudy weather.

For the Southern States light, north-westerly winds, cloudy weather, and possibly light rains.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, No. 218 Broadway:

	1873.	1874.		1874.	1874.
3 A. M.	15°	8°	3:30 P. M.	17°	21°
6 A. M.	11°	6°	6 P. M.	16°	24°
9 A. M.	8°	11°	9 P. M.	14°	21°
12 M.	11°	19°	12 P. M.	12°	21°

Average temperature yesterday, 16⅜°.

Average temperature for corresponding date last year, 13°.

THE PHILADELPHIA SAVINGS-BANK SWINDLE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—The Franklin Savings Fund closed its doors this morning, displaying a placard as follows: "Closed by order of the United States Court." A large number of poor persons had money in the institution, as it allowed a larger rate of interest than most of the other saving funds, and many of these have felt the panic with great severity in consequence of their failure to obtain money due them. The Church of the Holy Trinity, the Institution for the Blind, and a large number of children had funds in the institution, and it was in the interest of the latter that the suit was brought. About the 1st of October the Board of Directors adopted a resolution enforcing a by-law which provides for a notice of three months for the withdrawal of sums of money exceeding $300. Depositors who had previously given notice of withdrawal were unable to obtain funds, and were compelled to again give notice, and now will be delayed by the institution being in bankruptcy.

A NEWSPAPER DISTURBANCE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 2.—There is great excitement in this city over the arrest of the printers of the *Sun*, together with the editors of the paper—B. F. Napthaly and A. Fitzgerald, for libel on De Young Bros., of the *Chronicle*, and their mother and sister. The *Sun* people are in jail in default of $5,000 bail each, with the exception of Napthaly, the author of the article in the *Sun*, whose bail is $10,000. The *Chronicle* published Fitzgerald as a bigamist and liar. The *Sun* retorted in severe terms on De Young's mother and sisters, and on the De Youngs themselves. The latter will be arrested to-day for libel, and one of them for having damaged the office of the *Sun* with a hatchet while the libelous article was in the forms.

THE IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD ROBBERY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 2.—The passengers on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad who were robbed, on Saturday evening, at Gadshill, Mo., and who arrived here on Sunday morning, gave a very ludicrous account of affairs. From the description given by them, the robbers are the same who robbed the Hot Springs stage two weeks ago, and hail from Missouri. The leader is named Greenwood. The others are named McCoy and Younger—there being two brothers of the latter name—and one or two others.

DARING BANK ROBBERY.

TITUSVILLE, Penn, Feb. 2.—A special dispatch from Conneautville, in this State, gives an account of a most daring and extensive robbery at that place last evening. While the Cashier of the First National Bank, D. D. Williams, was writing at his desk, he heard a rap at the side door. Upon opening the door two masked men sprung upon him, bound and gagged him, and succeeded in making their escape with $14,000 in currency and $30,000 in United States bonds. Mr. Williams was found this morning in an unconscious state, but recovered consciousness in a couple of hours after being released.

CAPTURE OF RAILROAD THIEVES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The officers of Madison County have succeeded in capturing a gang of thieves who have been operating upon goods in the cars of the Midland and Central Railroads. Henry Ashtenaw, who held a situation as carman between the two roads; Alexander Harrington, a brakeman on the Midland Road, and a man named Lake are said to be implicated. Large quantities of stolen goods, besides masks and burglars' tools, were found in their possession.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRACY

THE STATE CONVENTION OF THE UNTERRIFIED TO-DAY.

CHARACTER OF THE GATHERING—NOTABLES PRESENT AND ABSENT—THE OLD TICKET TO BE RENOMINATED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 2.—A large proportion of the delegates to the Democratic State Convention which meets in this City to-morrow, have already arrived, and have established their principal head quarters at the Tontine Hotel. The *personnel* of the convention will be of the stereotype order. A Democrat in Connecticut who begins his political career as a delegate to a State gathering of his party never lets go his hold except in case of apostacy or death and the result is that the convention from year to year is made up substantially of the same material. There are delegates here to-night who are over eighty years of age, and who cannot be dispossessed of the idea that, without their presence Democracy would lose its vitality. At a reasonable estimate, fully one-half of the delegates this year were at the convention last year. Though the call includes "Liberals" and Democrats, the delegations sent under it are either exclusively Simon pure Democratic, or are so mixed as to make it impossible to draw a dividing line. Most of the Liberals, so called, have been so long out of the Republican ranks that most men have forgotten that they were ever Republicans. Mr. David Clark, of Hartford who was the Connecticut member of the Greeley National Committee, is the most prominent of the Liberal element, and he will be made presiding officer of the Convention for effect only. The next in order of prominence is Dr. J. J. Jacques, of Waterbury who was turned out of office at the beginning of Gen. Grant's first term, and has since been a sterling reformer. The most prominent Democrats here are N. B. Stevens, of Hartford; Ex-Lieut. Gov. Hyde of Stafford; Jno. T. Dobson, of Vernon; Nathaniel Wheeler, of Bridgeport; Jno. Kendrick, of Waterbury; Seth S. Logan, Ex-Controller, of Washington; Ed. H. Seymour and Henry B. Graves, of Litchfield; Thomas M. Walter, of New-London; Jeffery O. Phelps, of Simsbury; H. S. Sidney Hayden, of Windsor; Nath'l A. Chapman, of Waterford; Zera Fairman, of Newton; Nichols B. Bates, of Preston; Jas. H. Olmsted, of Stamford, and Gen. J. B. Coit, of Norwich. Notably, Hon. Jno. Cotton Smith, of Sharon, is absent.

The old ticket is to be renominated by acclamation, and is as follows: For Governor, Chas. R. Ingersoll, of New-Haven; Lieutenant Governor, Geo. G. Sill, of Hartford; Secretary of State, Marvin H. Sanger, of Canterbury; Treasurer, Wm. E. Raymond, of New Canaan; Controller, Alfred R. Goodrich, of Vernon. New-Haven sends a double delegation to the convention, the same as last year, both calling themselves regular. One is in favor of Ingersoll's nomination and is headed by T. E. Doolittle; the other opposes Ingersoll and his whole crowd, and represents the Gallagher Democracy, so-called, and is headed by Hon. Jas. Gallagher in person. Last year both delegations were admitted by postponing decisive action till the close of the proceedings, and neither side was satisfied. A similar disposition will be attempted to-morrow, but it is doubtful if it will work. Gallagher wants recognition or the other thing, and may force matters by a bold statement of his position. The leaders profess to despise his influence, but if they mean what they say they underestimate very much his political power. He is well followed and thoroughly backed by a determined constituency, embracing a large element of the foreign-born population of New Haven, and this following will make a vigorous fight against the Ingersoll ticket, whatever the Convention may do.

While the delegates appear to be entirely self-satisfied over the prospective harmony of their own work, it is very apparent that they do not relish the prospect of the Republicans nominating Hon. Henry B. Harrison for Governor. There is a very anxious inquiry among them as to Mr. Harrison's acceptance, and they delight to find a man who thinks it doubtful if that gentleman will consent to run. But the doubters have no trustworthy information. Mr Harrison will not only accept, but will be the next Governor of Connecticut, and the worst of it is the best-informed men in this Democratic assemblage feel this to be true.

Very little confidence is expressed in any quarter over Democratic prospects. The different county delegates are holding separate meetings to-night to designate candidates for committees in convention, that being all that can be done. There will be some changes in the State Central Committee. Judge Sumner, of Hartford, will retire from the Chairmanship and will be succeeded by John C. Bixbee, of Meriden, and in place of Sumner, for the First District, Fred. S. Brown will go on. In the New-Haven District Minot Osborne will relieve Dr. Hillhouse. An anti-Gallagher man is named to succeed him.

The resolutions will depend more on the salary grab than anything else for enthusiasm, and will bear heavily on that subject. But as that affair is justly condemned by both parties in Connecticut, it is difficult to see what capital can be made out of it by the party which furnished proportionately more grabbers than its opponents.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Eight small houses on Villere and St. Louis streets, New-Orleans, were burned yesterday. Loss $20,000, partly insured.

The residence of Moses G. Crane, Councilman from Ward Six, in Newton City, Mass., was burned Sunday night, with most of the furniture. Loss, $18,000; insurance, about $12,000.

A destructive fire occurred at Frostburg, Md., yesterday morning. Several buildings were consumed, including Public Hall, a liquor, a tobacco, a furniture, a drug store, a saloon and a dwelling. The loss is $60,000; insurance, $9,000.

A fire broke out shortly after noon yesterday, in the upper part of A. H. Allen's furniture establishment, in Dock square, Boston. It was soon got under control, but the loss is estimated at from ten to twelve thousand dollars, chiefly by water. Insured.

A fire occurred at Richmond, Va., yesterday morning, in the basement of the fine iron-front building on Main street, occupied by the Southern Express Company, which at one time threatened destruction to the costliest block of buildings in the city. By the aid of citizens a large amount of freight was removed from the building. The remainder was considerably damaged by water. The fire was confined to the basement. The damage to the building, which is owned by Ben. J. Hart, of New-York, is not very great. The business of the express company was not materially interrupted.

THE KANSAS SENATORSHIP—ELECTION OF EX-GOV. HARVEY.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 2.—Ex-Gov. James M. Harvey has been elected United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Caldwell. The final ballot stood: Harvey, 75; Plumb, 20; Simons, 18; Stover, 8; Robinson, 4; Snoddy, Fenton, and Rice, 2 each; Davis, Valentine, and Anthony, 1 each. Gov. Harvey is a Virginian by birth, but spent the most of his life in Adams County, Ill., until 1857, when he removed to Kansas and engaged in farming. During the war he served as Colonel of the Tenth Kansas Infantry. After the war he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1868 he was elected Governor of Kansas by the Republicans, and re-elected in 1870. He is a practical farmer, a steadfast Republican, and an earnest friend of all genuine reform measures. His personal character is above reproach, no stain of corruption has ever been attached to him, and his election is regarded as a triumph of honesty and fairness in Kansas politics.

DEATH OF WM. HENRY BOULTON.

TORONTO, Ontario, Feb. 2.—Hon. Wm. Henry Boulton died Saturday night. He at one time represented Toronto in Parliament, and was also Mayor. He enjoyed great popularity, and his death is much regretted.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—Feb. 2.

SENATE.

A petition was presented asking the issue of 3.65 convertible bonds; also a memorial of the California Legislature and the State Grange against the duty on bags used to export grain, and a memorial relative to defective gas in the District of Columbia.

Mr. **Wright**, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the House bill changing the time of meeting of the United States District Court in Iowa, with an amendment fixing the time of meeting at Council Bluff on the fourth Monday in March and September of each year, instead of the third Tuesday of those months, which was passed.

ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. **Boutwell**, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to revise, amend, and consolidate the statutes in relation to the estimates, appropriations, and public expenditures. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

ABOLITION OF THE OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Mr. **Wright**, of Iowa, introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as well as the other offices in that bureau, and imposing the duties of the Revenue Office on the Treasury Department, which was agreed to.

POSTAL CONTRACTS.

Mr. **Scott**, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution instructing the Postmaster General to report to the Senate as to the number of contractors for the transportation of the mails holding more than five contracts on the 30th of June last; how many have been let to subcontractors, and at what prices; also, if there is not a class of professional bidders, who seek to gain the control of numerous routes, and underbid bona-fide bidders, and, further, what legislation is needed to enable the department to secure bona-fide contractors at the lowest prices. It was laid over on the objection of Mr. Hamlin.

MARCUS OTTERBOURG.

Mr. **Schurz** called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the relief of Marcus Otterbourg, late United States Consul at the City of Mexico, was passed. Pending the discussion the morning hour expired and the motion went over.

DEPOSITS OF MAIL CONTRACT BIDDERS.

Mr. **Sargent**, of California, introduced a bill in relation to certain deposits in the Post Office Department. It authorizes the Postmaster General to collect certified checks on national banks deposited by bidders as security for the faithful performance of contracts, and to place the proceeds in the Treasury of the United States, to remain there until the contracts are awarded, after which the amount shall be returned to the bidders depositing it. In explanation of the bill Mr. Sargent said the bidders preferred to have the deposit in the Treasury of the United States, instead of the national banks, which too frequently failed. About one thousand of such checks were now in the hands of the Postmaster General, where they must remain by law till the 1st of July. The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

PUBLISHING THE DEBATES.

Mr. **Morrill**, of Maine, submitted a resolution, which was laid over, directing the Committee on Printing to contract on behalf of the Senate with a suitable person to report for publication in the official record now provided for the purpose, the Senate debates and proceedings during this Congress, on the terms provided for by the act of Jan. 24, 1874.

PAYMENT FOR PRE-EMPTED LANDS.

Mr. **Stewart**, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported without amendment the House bill extending for two years the time for the sale and payment of pre-empted lands in Bitter Root Valley, in the Territory of Montana, being amendatory of the act of June 5, 1872, for the removal of the Flat Head Indians.

LOUISIANA.

The Louisiana question came up and was debated at length. [The debate is printed on the fifth page.]

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

On motion of Mr. **Edmunds**, of Vermont, the Bankruptcy bill was taken up and read at length.

THE HOWARD CASE.

The Chair laid before the Senate the House joint resolution for a special court of inquiry in case of Gen. O. O. Howard, and a verbal amendment offered by Mr. Logan was adopted.

Mr. **West**, of Louisiana, objected to the passage of the resolution. He said the usage of the army was to appoint three officers on a court of inquiry, but this resolution proposed to depart from that usage and appoint five officers on the court.

Mr. **Logan** said he knew nothing about the facts of the case, but understood that Gen. Howard was anxious to have the court appointed.

Mr. **Sumner** inquired if it was not desirable to have the action of the Military Committee on this resolution. It was certainly an innovation in making the number of officers five, and he would like to have the committee inquire into the matter and explain the exact condition of the case.

Mr. **Conkling** said as these charges against Gen. Howard had emanated from the executive branch of the Government, it was right and proper that it should consist of five officers. Gen. Howard was an officer distinguished in the service, having been maimed in body, and, until after this investigation should clear him, maimed in reputation. The judgment of a court composed of five members would have more weight than one of three.

Mr. **Morton** inquired why it was necessary to have the court inquire into the legal and moral responsibility of Gen. Howard, as proposed by the resolution?

Mr. **Conkling** replied that it was for the purpose of having the court pronounce, not only as to the cold formalities of the case, but also as to the question of the integrity and honor of Gen. Howard.

Mr. **Thurman** said he was somewhat surprised that this measure was before Congress. The President of the United States at all times had authority to organize a court of inquiry, and he could not see why Congress was called upon to stir up the President.

Mr. **Conkling** said the statute of limitations had run against the case.

Mr. **Thurman** said he did not understand it so; but if there was the least foundation in the world for these accusations against Gen. Howard he must express his surprise that the Executive had not long ago ordered a court to investigate them. He read from the letter of the Secretary of War containing charges, and said while he (Mr. **Thurman**) gave no opinion as to the truth of them, he was assured that the President had not long ago ordered a court of inquiry. He next cited from the opinion of the Attorney General in the case, and said that the Attorney General had all at once become exceedingly anxious as to the liberty of the citizen, and doubted that a Major General could be tied by a military court. There was a time when people not in the army were tried by military courts, and that too in States where the civil courts were in full operation. There was no doubt though in the mind of the Supreme Court when the question came before it. If the law officer of the Government gave such an opinion as that, he (Mr. Thurman) did not blame the President, who was no lawyer, nor the Secretary for sending to Congress for advice.

Mr. **Morrill**, of Maine, said Gen. Howard was perfectly willing to have a court. He (Mr. Morrill) did not believe a single one of these charges would lie at the door of that officer. The resolution was passed.

The Bankrupt bill was again taken up, and at 5:30 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States many bills were introduced and referred, including the following: To regulate the rate of postage of mailable matter of the third class; for the punishment of extortion by officers or persons acting under the authority of the United States; for a board of army officers as Indian Peace Commissioners; to regulate debate on Saturday, and to prevent the publication in the *Congressional Record* of already published treatises or financial and newspaper articles or editorials; for minority representation in Utah; to provide for an arsenal of construction; to admit, free of duty jute grain bags and burlaps; to relieve the female citizens of the Territories from political disabilities; to amend the bankrupt law by enforcing settlement of claims against a debtor whenever an agreement for such settlement is signed by the debtor and three-fourths in number and amount of the creditors.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA INVESTIGATION.

Mr. **Wilson**, of Indiana, presented four memorials touching the affairs of the District of Columbia, and made a statement in reference to a matter in regard to which he said some erroneous publications had been made respecting the Speaker of the House. Two of the papers had been in his hands for the past month, and he had sought for a considerable time to get the floor, in common with other gentlemen, and, in common with them, had been unsuccessful. Finally, just before the West Virginia election case, he had gone to the Speaker and had told him he desired the floor for the purpose of submitting this matter of the District of Columbia, and had been informed by the Speaker that there was a very great pressure for the floor; that a number of gentlemen were insisting on it, and that, after the matter then pending should be disposed of, he would try and recognize him (Mr. Wilson.) Immediately after he learned that the gentleman who had charge of the West Virginia election case was insisting on going on with that question, and he then came to the conclusion that the Speaker would not be warranted in withholding the recognition from the gentleman (Mr. Smith, of New-York.) For that purpose he had afterward gone back to the Speaker and had another conversation, and the Speaker then told him that if, after the House passed from the consideration of the election case, he (Mr. Wilson) was willing to take the risk of submitting the matter to a thin House, he would give him the floor that afternoon, and otherwise he (Mr. Wilson) should have the first recognition to-day for a motion to suspend the rules. All this had occurred between the Speaker and himself before there had been any sort of public comment on the subject. He had preferred to wait until to-day. The matter was on his hands not of his own seeking. It had come into his hands unexpectedly, but as it had been offered to him, and as so much had been said in the public press with reference to the affairs of the District, he did not feel he would be justified in declining to present it. He did not, however, desire to have anything to do with the investigation. He had had enough of investigations to know that their duties were thankless, and involved an immense amount of hard labor. He had told the gentleman who gave him the papers that so far as their local affairs and local taxation were concerned, that was a matter which did not affect the interests of his constituents or the tax-payers of the county at large, but that there was a point connected with it which did affect his constituents and the people of the whole country, and that was the understanding that Congress was to be called upon to appropriate about four and a half millions for improvements in the district, and that he should incorporate in the resolution a provision for an investigation of the question whether Congress could be called upon to make such a large or any other appropriation for that purpose. With that statement he had taken the papers, being memorials of W. W. Corcoran, G. W. Riggs, Columbus Alexander and others, and of the Governor of the district, and he now presented them to the House with a resolution for a committee of investigation.

The Speaker—In connection with what the gentleman from Indiana has just said, the chair desires to make one general observation, and that is that gentlemen seeking the floor for a suspension of the rules on Monday, greatly facilitate their ends by notifying the Speaker of the object they have in view. There is every Monday a much larger number seeking the floor than can be accommodated in a single day, and the Chair must necessarily exercise discretion in assigning the floor, having regard primarily to the relative importance of the questions presented by different members. The Chair thinks that, in his five years' service, no member from either side of the House having a question of public importance to submit has ever failed to get the floor when the Chair was advised of the object. Had the Chair known what motion the gentleman from Indiana intended to submit on Monday last it would have been his duty as well as his pleasure to recognize him. The rules provide that the member first addressing the Chair shall be recognized. But when fifteen or twenty address him at the same moment, some other mode of assigning the floor must, of necessity, be resorted to, and there is n one so fair as to award the precedence according to the relative importance of the motions, and his decision can be made only by the Speaker knowing what subject a member seeking the floor proposes to submit to the House. To show how the rule works the Chair begs to repeat that he has never heard a complaint that any matter of importance failed to reach the attention of the House.

The concurrent resolution was then read. It provides for a joint select committee to be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to inquire into the matters specified in the petitions; whether unlawful contracts have been made for public improvements in the District; whether unlawful assessments of taxes have been levied; the actual cost of such improvements; the amount agreed to be paid therefor; whether correct measurements have been made; tha existing indebtedness on account thereof, and what, if any, portion of such indebtedness was created on account of Government property and may properly be paid for out of the Treasury of the United States.

Mr. **Kasson**, of Iowa, suggested the addition to the inquiry, "Also, whether any amendment of the organic act is necessary to protect further the rights of citizens and the disbursement and collection of money." He stated that the public school teachers had not been paid since September last.

Mr. **Cox**, of New-York, stated that the Police had not been paid since May last.

Mr. **Poland**, of Vermont, remarked he had offered a resolution last Monday, which had been adopted, referring certain questions as to the district to the Judiciary Committee, and he had seen certain newspaper comments connecting that with the unsuccessful effort of the gentleman from Indiana, (Mr. Wilson.) It was very true that the resolution offered by him (Mr. Poland) had not been drawn by him, but it had been offered at the request of various people in the district. He did not suppose that the desire to have the General Government bear as large a proportion of the expenditure as possible was confined to any one class of the people of the District. It had been said his (Mr. Poland's) resolution was for the very object and purpose of covering up fraud and corruption, and that he (Mr. Poland) had already the report drawn up that was to be presented to the House. The resolution was on its face entirely innocent, as he thought. If any information could be brought out which could be beneficial to the people of the District, or if it should turn out that the General Government had done more than its share, the fact should be made known. He believed the proposed investigation should be conducted by the standing Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. **Hale**, of New-York, Chairman of that committee, preferred that the matter should go to a select committee, as proposed.

Mr. **Eldredge**, of Wisconsin, a member of the District Committee, also favored a select committee, because several of the members of the present District Committee had been members of that committee in the last Congress, and had gone through the whole subject of inquiry.

Mr. **Wilson**, of Indiana, disclaimed intending any reflection on the Committee for the District of Columbia. He proposed a joint select committee because the memorialists preferred it.

Mr. **Chipman**, the Delegate from the District, avowed the readiness of the officers of the District to submit all their acts to the most rigorous examination.

Mr. **Kasson's** suggestion was accepted by Mr. Wilson, and the resolution, as thus amended, was adopted, and the speaker appointed the following committee: Messrs. Wilson of Indiana, Hale of New-York, Hubbell of Michigan, Clymer of Pennsylvania, and Jewett of Ohio.

JUDGE BUSTEED.

Mr. **White**, of Alabama, presented articles of impeachment against Richard Busteed, United States Judge of Alabama, which were ordered to be printed and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The charges are presented by Alexander White, a citizen of Alabama. The articles are as follows:

First—That he (Judge Busteed) is not, and has never been, a citizen of the State of Alabama, but is a citizen of the State of New-York.

Second—That he has never resided in any of the districts of Alabama of which he is the presiding Judge.

Third—That he has failed to hold the courts as required by law, and at the times appointed by law.

Fourth—That on the days fixed by law for holding the terms of the several District Courts, he has often failed to attend, thereby keeping parties, witnesses, counsel, and jurors waiting, at a heavy expense to the people and the Government of the United States, merely to subserve his own convenience and caprice.

Article 5 is in relation to a libel suit by K. M. Reynolds against Judge Busteed, in which is alleged that money was taken from the registry of the court and paid to Reynolds, in consideration of the dismissal of the suits.

ANTE-BELLUM MAIL AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS.

Mr. **Young**, of Georgia, moved to suspend the rules, and adopt a resolution directing the payment of mail agents and contractors for services prior to April 14, 1861. It was not agreed to.

CENTENNIAL MEDALS.

Mr. **Hooper**, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Coinage, reported a bill providing that medals, with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions, shall be prepared at the Philadelphia Mint to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the meeting of the Continental Congress and of the Declaration of Independence, and that such medals, in any suitable metal or alloy, be furnished to applicants, under the provisions of the fifty-second section of the Coinage act, on payment of the cost and twenty per cent. additional. Passed.

Mr. **Bromberg**, of Alabama, offered a resolution to investigate the management and condition of the Freedmen's Trust and Savings Company. Referred to the Banking Committee.

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED STAMPS.

Mr. **Stowell**, of Virginia, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution authorizing the Post Office Committee to report on the 12th of February a bill for the free distribution of printed matter, &c., and make it a special order from and after that day. The motion was agreed to—yeas 164, nays 66.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Mr. **Monroe**, of Ohio, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Education and Labor to inquire into the condition and management of the agricultural and other colleges that have received grants from the United States. Agreed to.

SOLDIERS AND THE CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Mr. **Butler**, of Massachusetts, introduced a joint resolution providing that in all cases under civil service examinations for Government positions, when a disabled soldier, his wife, or the widow of a soldier who died of wounds or disability contracted in the service, shall pass the examination at the required standard fixed by the rules, such person shall have the precedence of appointments. Passed.

THE FINANCES AND THE REVENUE.

Mr. **Niblack**, of Indiana, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House th at any scheme for the improvement of the finances will be unsatisfactory and incomplete which does not embrace a revision of the tariff in the interest of the revenue, and the emancipation of commerce from all unnecessary restrictions, and that the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to proceed with such revision of the tariff. Under the recent rule requiring the seconding of motions to suspend the rules, the question was put on seconding, but a majority was against it, and the resolution was not received.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

A motion of Mr. Cobb, of Kansas, as an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, was made in order, relating to Government transportation on the Pacific railroads. He claimed that if the amendment were adopted there would be a saving of $20,000 a year in Government transportation.

The House then, at 4:15, adjourned.

BOLD MAIL ROBBERY.

A STAGE-COACH HALTED AT NOONDAY IN LOUISIANA—THE PASSENGERS ROBBED AND THE MAIL RIFLED.

Special Agent J. R. Jolly, of the Post Office Department, has lately made an investigation into the circumstances attending a bold robbery of a mail-coach near Arcadia, in Northern Louisiana, on the 8th of January. From him the New-Orleans *Republican* has obtained the facts, and recounts them as follows:

"There is a line of United States mail stages between Monroe and Shreveport, La., every morning, the distance between the two towns being 119 miles. The road traveled is the main public road, and the coaches being drawn by four horses each, and large and commodious, it causes a large travel of persons over the line. The coach which left Shreveport for Monroe Jan. 7 had proceeded to within about three miles of Arcadia, Bienville Parish, on the 8th, and while it was descending a hill, a person disguised with a handkerchief over a portion of his face sprang in front of the horses in the lead, and, bringing a double-barreled shot-gun cocked to bear on the driver, demanded him to stop the stage, which was done, as the driver remarked that he 'could almost see the bottom of both barrels of the gun,' owing to the direction it was pointed. At the same moment two robbers, standing unobserved behind the pine trees, sprang to one side of the stage, while two more, secreted behind fallen trees, jumped to the other side, and the four, having large revolvers in each of their hands, demanded the passengers, five in number, to surrender their weapons. One revolver and two derringers were given up to the robbers, after which the passengers were requested to get out of the stage one at a time. On alighting they were compelled to raise both arms and submit to having their persons searched for money or other valuables. This performance gone through, they were politely requested to be seated in a row, and be quiet and obedient. The amount obtained was $700 from the passengers, but the robbers returned $5 each to three of them and $10 each to the other two. One of the $10 notes was given in payment of the appropriated revolver. A request to strip and search one of the victims was suggested, and he immediately commenced pulling off his clothing, at the same time telling the robbers that it was rather hard to take all of his money and then force him to disrobe. His extreme willingness seemed to convince them that he possessed no more shekels, and they permitted him to again fall in line, without further investigation, which was fortunate for the weary traveler, as he delivered to the Postmaster at Arcadia afterward a belt, taken from around his body, which contained $800 in gold.

Having settled with the passengers, the mail-bags were taken out and cut open, the contents were emptied on the ground, and the letters were carefully torn open, read, and afterward replaced in a pouch and thrown on the stage. Many drafts were found in the letters, but one of the highwaymen remarked they did not desire to be bothered with them, and only a few were taken. No registered valuable letters were in the mail, as the Postmaster at Shreveport on that morning was sick, and, fortunately, did not place the registered matter in the pouch. They then stated they wanted some papers to read, and, cutting open a sack containing latest papers, helped themselves. At this juncture an old resident of the parish came riding up on a mule and leading another one. Immediately the robbers accused him of stealing the mule, and so forcible was their argument that the old gentleman became of the opinion that he had stolen the quadruped. After having their sport at his expense, and undoubtedly thinking him an honest farmer, perhaps a granger, he was politely requested to dismount and take a seat in the same pen with the relieved passengers.

This operation lasting about one hour, the other stage was heard approaching, as the attack was made at or near a point where they usually pass one another. When in sight it was halted in a similar manner, and the driver was permitted to gaze into the barrels of the shot-gun for a moment. There being no passengers in the coach, the mails were robbed, but no valuable registered letters were found. Having finished their mission, both stages with the plucked passengers were started on their routes, and the old gentleman, who had not been robbed, was permitted to take his mules and journey on. The robbers then went into the woods a few rods, mounted their fine horses, and rode away. They were thoroughly organized and disciplined. All the funds captured were immediately handed to their Captain, who appeared to be their cashier. It is not known where the band was from, but the supposition is they came over from Texas, as it is positive none of them were citizens of that section of country. Neither of the coaches was moved out of the main road during the robbery, and none of the passengers were in the least molested bodily, although greatly excited. The robbery occurred about 12 o'clock M., on the 8th, and the country surrounding the field of action is considerably populated. On receiving the intelligence of the robbery, a party from Arcadia proceeded in search of the highwaymen, but failed to overtake them, as telegraphic communication was avoided. Two persons were arrested on suspicion, but proved their innocence and were released. The robbers were last heard from fourteen miles north of Homer, and still pushing northward. The recent robbery at Hot Springs, Ark., was done by the same five persons, undoubtedly, and we may expect to hear from them in other localities, committing like depredations."

DEATH OF GOV. HENDRICKS' MOTHER.

Mrs. Jane T. Hendricks, mother of Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, died in Indianapolis on the 30th ult., at the age of eighty years. She was born in 1793 near Chambersburg, Penn., her maiden name being Jane Thompson, and she was married to Major John Hendricks in 1814. From this union sprang Rev. A. T. Hendricks, who died in 1866, Alexander Hendricks, Thomas A. Hendricks, the present Governor of Indiana, and John and James Hendricks, besides several daughters. In 1820 herself and husband took residence in Madison, and afterward in Shelby County, Ind. She is described as a thoroughly cultivated Christian woman, whose death will be widely and sincerely mourned.

BUREAU OF ELECTIONS.

Some time since application was made to Judge Larremore, in the Court of Common Pleas, for a writ of mandamus to compel the new Board of Apportionment to audit and allow the claims of the clerks of the Bureau of Elections, amounting to $10,732 61. The motion was denied, and appeal was taken from the decision to the General Term. The latter court has now rendered a decision sustaining the decision of Judge Larremore, and holding that the plaintiffs had been guilty of *laches* in not having presented their claims to the old Board of Audit.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

THE MEMBER FROM THE THIRD DISTRICT PURGED OF HIS CONTEMPT—A SCENE—THE FIRELESS ENGINE COMPANY.

Another exciting session of the Board of Assistant Aldermen was held yesterday. Notwithstanding the decision of Mr. Clancy, the acting chairman of the previous meeting adjudging Jeremiah Murphy, the member from the Third District in contempt, the latter was in his seat, and apparently determined to take part in the proceedings. His presence seemed to exasperate some of his associates on the special committee who had prepared a report allowing the Fireless Engine Company to operate their engines on the railroad tracks above Fourteenth street, which report Mr. Murphy refused to surrender to the board. During the latter part of last week Mr. Murphy explained the object of his action to several members, and the opposition to him was considerably modified, but his colleague, Mr. Healy, came prepared to denounce him, and, if possible, compel him to deliver up the paper. At 2:30 o'clock Assistant Alderman Keating was called to the chair. When the minutes were read Assistant Alderman Clancy moved that that portion of them relating to adjudging Mr. Murphy in contempt be expunged.

Assistant Alderman Healy rose and warmly opposed the motion. He said that the member from the Third District had been guilty of the greatest outrage ever perpetrated on a legislative body, and the board should continue to adjudge him guilty of contempt.

Mr. Clancy's motion, however, was adopted, Messrs. Healy, Wisser, and Theiss voting in the negative. This result had the effect of making Mr. Healy subside, but only for a brief time.

Assistant Alderman Sommers introduced a resolution requesting the Controller to lease premises, at a rent of not more than $100 a month, for the use of the North-eastern Dispensary, and that the building now used for the dispensary, on Fifty-ninth street, be assigned to Engine Company No. 39. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Assistant Alderman Healy moved that the Park Commissioners be requested to state when the fountain in the southerly portion of the City Hall Park will be completed. The resolution, which pronounced the fountain "an eyesore" to the citizens, was adopted.

Assistant Alderman Healy also offered a resolution directing the Committee on Railroads to investigate the statement which appeared in The Times, relative to the indebtedness of the various City railroad companies to the City, and to send for persons and papers if necessary. An amendment was offered striking out the words "send for persons and papers." The amendment was lost, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The contest between Assistant Aldermen Healy and Murphy was here renewed. Mr. Clancy moved that the Committee on the Application of the Fireless Engine Company be discharged.

Assistant Alderman Healy opposed the motion. He said he had a report to make on the subject. The gentleman from the Third (Mr. Murphy) had stolen the original report, and yet he was allowed to sit in the board.

Assistant Alderman Murphy—I protest against such language. He said I stole the paper.

Assistant Alderman Healy—He would take anything; he would take even an anchor-chain. [Laughter.]

Assistant Alderman Clancy—This language is most indecorous to a member of this board, and it should be stopped.

Assistant Alderman Healy—But it is true.

A scene of excitement here ensued. Several members rose and claimed the floor. Murphy looked savagely on Healy, and it seemed evident that a few more angry retorts would have resulted in a scene as disgraceful as that in which inkstands were thrown at the head of Ex-President Brinkman. When order was restored, Assistant Alderman Healy said he was ready to report in behalf of the committee, and a motion was adopted directing the committee to retire for consultation, and a recess was taken for that purpose. When the board reassembled, Mr. Clancy presented a report recommending that the Fireless Engine Company be allowed to operate their engines above Fourteenth street, provided that the railroad companies give permission so to do. The report was signed by Messrs. Healy, Sommers, Wisser, and Beyea.

Assistant Alderman Murphy presented a minority report reciting that, although he was a member of the committee, he was not notified to attend the meetings, and that, as the report of the majority of the committee did not contain reasons for their action, the report should be recommitted to the committee, with instructions to invite the public to state their objections, of any, against the application of the Fireless Engine Company. The minority report was adopted by a vote of 12 to 6.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Simonson, the following was then adopted:

Resolved, That the Fireless Engine Company of the City of New-York are hereby authorized to agree with any of the railroad companies of this City whose railroads are now operated by horse power, for the use of their fireless engines, as motive power in this City; and any such railroad companies are authorized to use such motive power on their railroads, under the conditions imposed by chapter 432 of the laws of this State, passed May 7, 1873; and may continue to use the same during the pleasure of the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New-York.

The board then concurred in the resolution of the Aldermen providing for the appointment of a joint committee to examine the pay-rolls of the various departments, with a view to retrenchment.

The board then adjourned.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A MODEL BILL OF THE TAMMANY SOCIETY—THE SUCCESSORS OF TWEED IN THE ARMORY FRAUDS.

The Board of Supervisors transacted an unusually large amount of business yesterday. In the absence of Mayor Havemeyer, Mr. Vance was called to the chair. Notice of a mandamus from the Supreme Court, directing the board to show cause why Levi Stockwell's claim against the County should not be paid, was received, and referred to the Committee on Law.

Supervisor McCafferty offered the following:

Whereas, The Counsel of the Corporation, acting on the instructions of the Controller, without any communication on the subject with the board, having instructed special counsel to appear before the Courts of Appeals and argue and maintain that the power is exclusively in the Finance Department to examine, audit, and allow all claims against the County, and it being evident that the decision on the question thus raised is one which will affect very severely the powers and duties of the board, and that such a question ought not to be passed upon by the Court of Appeals in the absence of this board, and on the assumption that the board acquiesces in the view maintained by the Department of Finance; be it therefore

Resolved, That the matter be and the same is hereby referred to the Committee on County Offices, to inquire specially into the same, with power, if considered advisable, to employ counsel to appear for and defend the rights and powers of this board, if the same is attacked, to pass upon, audit, or allow all charges against the County.

Supervisor Ottendorfer opposed the resolution. He said that the Controller simply claimed the right to examine and audit bills. It was only just and proper that he should exercise that right, as bills which had been passed by the board had, on a reexamination, been reduced some twenty-five per cent. He moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Supervisor McCafferty replied that the question to be decided was whether the examination and audit of claims against the County as made by the board were final, or whether the Controller had higher powers than the board.

Supervisor Koch thought the resolution should be passed, so as to ascertain the powers of the board. He was followed by Supervisor Falconer, who remarked that there was a man on the floor whose bills had been reduced twenty-five per cent.

Supervisor Flanagan—My friend Falconer should remember that the bill of his friends—the *Evening Post*—was cut down forty per cent. by the very board whose integrity he assails, and of which he is a member.

The motion to lay the resolution on the table was here put and lost—Messrs. Ottendorfer, Reilly, Lysaght, and Flanagan voting in the affirmative.

The original resolution was then adopted by a vote of 10 to 5, Messrs. Ottendorfer, Flanagan, Reilly, Lysaght, and Flanagan voting in the negative.

A communication from the District Attorney, soliciting additional office room, was referred to the Committee on County Offices.

Supervisor Van Schaick then introduced the following:

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this board Sept. 19, 1873, by which the bill of the Tammany Society or Columbian Order, for amount expended in making repairs to premises vacated by the Sixth Regiment, National Guard, State of New-York, and also for balance of rent due, amounting in all to $22,901 75, was audited and allowed and the Controller ordered to pay it, be and the same is hereby rescinded and repealed.

Resolved, That this bill be submitted to the Committee on Civil Courts for examination and report.

The above resolution was not adopted after a very lengthy debate.

In offering the resolution Supervisor Van Schaick said that the bill of the Tammany Society seemed to him to be exorbitant. The rent charged for the building as an armory for the Sixth Regiment—$36,000 a year—was excessive and should not be paid.

Supervisor Reilly—The resolution is not properly before us. I hope it will be laid on the table.

Supervisor Ottendorfer—I shall not vote for the resolution. Such an instance as this shows the necessity of examining some bills after they have been passed.

Supervisor Van Schaick cited a section from the Supervisor's Manual showing that the board had power to re-examine bills. He said that when the old Tammany régime had been swept away, the lease of the armory was canceled; but a claim was put in for rent for a long period after the cancellation, although the Sixth Regiment had been ordered to vacate the building and move up town. He had been asked by Mr. Wickham and others to consent to the bill, but he declined. The rent claimed was for the period from the 1st of August, 1872, to Jan. 15, 1873, and the Sixth Regiment were instructed to move to new quarters on the 25th of November, 1872.

Supervisor Gilon thought the gentleman (Mr. Van Schaick) must be aware that the matter was settled by the Board of Supervisors of 1873. The present board was a virtually new one, and had no power to rescind the resolution. He thought his colleague was doing something which he would not attempt to do as a business man. He was merely stultifying himself, for he could not send a check to the bank and then stop payment of it, as would be about the case if this motion should prevail.

Supervisor Van Schaick thought the gentleman (Mr. Gilon) had been dreaming, or that somebody had whispered in his ear what to say. As Mr. Gilon was not a member of the board in 1873, he knew nothing about the matter on which he spoke. Mr. Van Schaick then referred to the fact that he had spoken to the Controller about the excessive nature of the claim, and although waited on by members of the Tammany Society to secure his consent to payment of the bill, he felt bound to decline. The resolution was then adopted, the four Tammany members voting in the negative.

The board then directed the Controller to pay the Election Inspectors for their services at the recent election in the Twenty-first District.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Committee on Armories to report whether the officers of the Washington Grey Cavalry rent their armory for amusements, balls, and suppers.

On motion of Supervisor McCafferty, the Mayor was authorized to employ counsel in all cases where the Board of Supervisors is a party to the suits.

The board then adjourned.

THE MYSTERIES OF POTTER'S FIELD.

Messrs. Gilon, Koch, and Cooper, the committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen to investigate the circumstances connected with the burial in Potter's Field of Mr. French, the wealthy Southern planter, have received several letters in relation to the brutral treatment of the dead by the officials employed by the Commissioners of Charities. The following is a copy of one of the letters:

New-York, Jan. 30, 1874.

Alderman Gilon:

Dear Sir: I am glad to see by the papers that an investigation of the circumstances attending the death of Mr. Nathaniel French is to be had.

Last September my brother-in-law, Mr. Samuel Ward, a respectable citizen, with a large circle of friends, having unfortunately acquired the habit of occasionally drinking too freely, was arrested while on one of his "sprees." He was committed to the work-house on Blackwell's Island, taken sick, transferred to the Charity Hospital, where he died. The body was buried in Potter's Field. In all this time not the slightest effort was made to obtain the address of his family or friends, and they were ignorant of his fate for several days. Finally, they discovered his fate by accident, and then, after a week's constant effort and against innumerable rebuffs and difficulties, they succeeded in obtaining the body, but in such a state of decomposition that recognition was impossible. The only evidence that it was *his* body was the "tag" nailed on the pine box in which he was buried. I can show you that it was the easiest matter in the world for the authorities in the Charity Hospital to have ascertained the residence of his wife, and to have notified her before his death. Instead of that, he was left to die alone, with no friend near him, and was ignominiously buried in Potter's Field. It is time such outrages upon the feelings of relatives and friends were stopped, and I hope your investigation will have such a desirable result.

Respectfully,
T. M. TAYLOR,
No. 163 Bowery.

The letters received will necessarily cause a very wide scope to be given to the investigation, and render it somewhat protracted. The Chairman of the committee states that the first meeting will probably be held on Wednesday or Thursday next, when the Commissioners of Charities are to be examined.

A SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.

Hugh McGill, of No. 150 Sullivan street, while working on Pier No. 37 North River, had his right leg broken by a bale of cotton falling on him.... Frederick Bitterick, of No. 484 Eighth avenue, was found, at an early hour yesterday morning, suffering from severe internal injuries, received by falling or being thrown from car No. 29 of the Grand Street Line. He was cared for at Bellevue Hospital.... John Schuler, aged sixteen years, of No. 593 Second avenue, while working at the Harlem Railroad Depot, corner of Centre and Franklin streets, was caught in the machinery and seriously injured.... Herman Goldt, a German, of No. 383 Grand street, called yesterday morning at No. 261 Canal street, seeking employment as a tailor, and while waiting for an answer to his application for work accidentally fell through the hoistway of the building a distance of four stories, and was fatally injured.... Robert Lugg, a sailor, fell overboard yesterday from the ship Winchester, at Pier No. 55 East River, and fractured a leg. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.... James Somerville, aged forty-eight years, of No. 670 Eleventh avenue, fell down stairs yesterday and injured his spine.... James Gillooney, aged twenty years, fell from a New-Haven train into the Harlem River yesterday afternoon. He was rescued from drowning and taken to his home in Tremont.... Martin Schneider, of No. 215 West Thirty-first street, while at work in the new building No. 53 West Fifty-fifth street, fell from the third story to the basement and fractured his skull.... Louis Selle, aged fifty-five years, of No. 83 Orchard street, while passing through Broome street, near Chrystie, yesterday, was taken with a fit and died in a few minutes.

THOSE HAND-GRENADES—DISCHARGE OF MR. DEBUCHY.

The capture of bombs and hand-grenades, in the possession of a French Communist, as alleged by the Police, and over which so much mystery was endeavoring to be thrown, has ended in nothing. The hand-grenades, thirty-one in number, were found in a cellar of the house No. 168 Bleecker street, occupied by M. Desire Debuchy, a French artificial-flower maker, and taken, together with M. Debuchy, by Capt. Williams and a squad of men, not to Jefferson Market, the proper destination, but to Police Head-quarters, where the capture and deadly nature of the bombs were discussed, and a shaking of beads showed that the Police really thought they had made an astounding discovery. M. Debuchy, when arrested, explained that the bombs were made during the Franco-Prussian war, but owing to the sudden termination thereof were not shipped to France. They were perfectly harmless, not having any powder or other explosive matter inside them, that being an operation intended to be performed when they should have arrived in France. M. Debuchy was arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court, before Justice Sherwood, last evening, and the bombs were also produced. Mr. Brooke, counsel for Debuchy, demanded the release of his client, after stating how he came into possession of them and that they were simply left in the cellar as so much rubbish. Justice Sherwood having satisfied himself of the respectability of M. Debuchy, and that he had nothing whatever to do with the Communists, promptly discharged him.

WHEN IS A LAW A LAW?

On the 2d of March, 1867, near the last hours of Congress, an act was passed increasing the duties on imported wool, under the provisions of which a duty of ten cents per pound and eleven cents ad valorem was imposed. The firm of N. D. Carlile & Son imported a large quantity of wool, which was duly entered at the Custom-house on March 3, 1873. The act provided that its provisions should take effect "from the passage of this act." Collector Arthur insisted upon the collection of the tariff as imposed under the new law, and Carlile & Son paid the duty, amounting to $20,000, under protest. They brought suit against the Government for the refunding of the money, and claim that the act did not acquire the force and effect of law until it had received the signature of the President. The case came on for trial yesterday, before Judge Shipman and a jury, in the United States Circuit Court. Ex-President Andrew Johnson testified, by deposition, that he actually appended his signature to the act in question on the morning of March 4, but that, in conformity with usage, he dated it back to the time of the passage of the act, viz., March 2. The case is therefore of some considerable importance, in raising the question as to when a legislative enactment is completed, whether it can only derive its full force from the date upon which it receives the Executive assent in writing. No question as to the constitutionality of the law has been interposed by the claimants. The case is still on trial.

ROBBING A FELLOW-TRAVELER.

Philemon I. Tournay, a Frenchman, was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Sherwood, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with stealing $40 and a trunk containing $50 worth of clothing from a fellow-countryman named Zavier Francois Lavunan. The parties were acquainted in the old country, and only arrived in this City a few days ago by the steamer L'Amerique. They roomed together at No. 118 Prince street, and on Saturday morning when Lavunan awoke he missed his money, a bunch of keys, and a ticket for his trunk, which was at Castle Garden in charge of the Emigration Commissioners. Tournay went there and procured the trunk with the ticket. When arrested a good deal of the stolen property was found upon him.

THE CITY RAILROADS.

Mr. Butler, the President of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, had an interview yesterday with Mayor Havemeyer in relation to the license fees for running the cars on his road. He contended that the company should pay only for the cars in use, and not for those which were being repaired. Mr. Butler then claimed that the reports emanating from the Permit Bureau relative to the companies and their cars were not correct. The Mayor, however, in an unusually loud voice, defended the reports, but finally agreed to consider the matter. Mr. Wise, of the Permit Bureau, suggests that the companies be compelled to take out a license and place it in each car, and that when a car is sent to the repair shop the license be posted in the one substituted.

THE ST. PAUL RAILROAD DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the St. Paul Railroad met yesterday afternoon at No. 25 William street, and finally approved of the new consolidated mortgage of $35,000,000, of which $27,000,000 is to be reserved to take up outstanding bonds as they mature, and such portion of the remainder as may be necessary to be applied to substituting steel for iron rails, building iron bridges across the Mississippi, and for other improvements of a permanent character. A resolution was passed to pay a dividend of seven per cent. on the proposed stock on the 2d of March, provided the consent of the majority of the stockholders be obtained before that date. It was further resolved that no greater dividend than seven per cent. per annum will be paid on the preferred stock until the holders of the common stock receive a dividend of seven per cent. up to the present period. A third resolution was passed to the effect that parties whose preferred dividend will not be sufficient in amount for the issue of a bond, receive the dividend in scrip, which, it is understood, will be exchangable at eighty cents on the dollar. The board then adjourned.

THE REPORTED INDIAN MURDERS.

THE RUMORED ASSASSINATION OF TEN LUMBERMEN NEAR FORT RICE.

The report of the St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* of the 30th ult., of an Indian outbreak near Fort Rice is in full as follows: "From gentlemen who reached the city yesterday a few particulars have been received concerning another startling demonstration made by the Teton Sioux on Saturday or Sunday last. The accounts thus far received of the massacre are somewhat meagre, but the information comes from such thoroughly responsible sources that the main facts may be relied on as substantially correct. During the Winter a number of men have been engaged, at a considerable distance from Fort Rice, cutting wood for the post. In order to make their camp secure and to insure the safety of the force, tolerably substantial log buildings have been erected at the chopping camp, and a sufficient force of men was employed to resist any attack which an ordinary band of Indians might make upon them. It has been the opinion that the preparations, such as they were, are ample enough to protect the lives of the men engaged at the isolated and exposed camp, but the reported result proves that a terrible mistake has been made in regard to the safety of the location.

During the Winter months the main body of the hostile Sioux finds its most attractive resort on the timbered streams which empty into the Missouri from the south, and the character of the country is such that they are safe from the attack of any Winter expedition made by the white soldiers, should such a campaign ever be undertaken. Being thus advantageously situated, the hostile Sioux are convinced that they can sally out at any time which they may choose, and inflict serious damage upon isolated settlements, or detachments of men located at any considerable distance from the protecting guns of the military posts in the Upper Missouri country. The first information received from the scene of this new and horrible depredation committed by the Sioux, came in a dispatch from Bismarck to Mr. Clark, and which was placed in the hands of the gentleman while on the way here from Bismarck. Mr. Clark forwarded a reply to Bismarck at once, but up to last evening he had not received any additional information in regard to the first bloody attack occurring on Saturday or Sunday, as above stated. The substance of Mr. Clark's dispatch is that the 'chopping camp' under the protection of Fort Rice was attacked at the time indicated, and the choppers being probably caught without their guns and away from their buildings and other defenses, no less than ten of the number had been cruelly butchered before they could reach a place of safety, or from which efficient resistance could be offered. The attack, so far as can be ascertained, was sudden and entirely unexpected, as it was not known that any formidable force of hostile Sioux had been camped in the neighborhood of the fort. These are the main points of the dispatch, but Deputy United States Marshal Jackman and other gentlemen familiar with the condition of affairs in that region, and well acquainted with the parties sending the information, have no doubt that the outrage has been committed substantially as detailed in this necessarily imperfect account."

THE TRICHINA IN INDIANA.

REPORT OF AN EXAMINATION MADE BY A PHYSICIAN.

Dr. George Sutton, of Aurora, Dearborn County, Ind., has made the following report to a local paper respecting the cases of trichinosis in that place: "As a number of persons are now lying sick in our city, with symptoms closely resembling the remarkable disease known by the name of trichinosis, I send you a few facts which led to the detection of trichinæ in the pork which they had been eating, and which may be of interest to some of your readers. On Friday last, Jan. 23, Dr. Rectanus informed me that he had three patients in one family who he strongly suspected had been made sick by eating diseased pork, and that the symptoms in these cases resembled the disease arising from trichinæ spiralis. He called to direct the attention of the Board of Health to the supposed cause of the disease. In the afternoon of the same day, Dr. Lamb informed me that he had four patients in one family, who he believed had been made sick by eating of the same pork which the first patients had been eating. I obtained a piece of this meat and gave it a careful microscopic examination with a magnifying power of 600 diameters, but could find no trace of trichinæ. The next day I visited these patients with Dr. Lamb. They had been unwell about fourteen days. There was diarrhea, with dysenteric symptoms, nausea and vomiting, pains in the abdomen, soreness of the muscles, slight fever, quick pulse, red tongue, and thirst. All the patients had eaten of the same pork. Mrs. Thrennart, a widow, also one of the sick, informed me that she had two hogs which had been fattened during the Fall; that one of those hogs about two months before being killed appeared diseased, but she thought it had entirely recovered, as it ate well and fattened. Thinking it possible that we had examined meat taken from the healthy hog—as all the meat was salted together in the same barrel—I obtained a piece of meat from each of the four hams. In the first piece examined no trace of trichinæ could be found. My son, W. E. Sutton, in examining a thin slice from another piece, detected trichinæ, and in a small piece which I examined, about the third of an inch in diameter and the twelfth of an inch in thickness, I found five well-defined trichinæ. He also pointed out twelve in a piece a little larger, showing that there must have been thousands in a cubic inch of this meat. These facts are interesting, as they show that it is highly probable that a hog may be fattened in the same pen, and kept in close contact with one diseased with trichinæ, without contracting the disease. They also show that pigs apparently healthy may be swarming with trichinæ, making their meat poisonous. It is said that salting and smoking meat does not always kill trichinæ, but there can be no doubt that all trichinæ must be destroyed in meat that is thoroughly cooked. Mrs. Thrennart has given us an opportunity of making a series of experiments with this meat, the results of which will be made known."

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

THE CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL GRANGE IN ST. LOUIS—STRENGTH OF THE ORDER.

The committee appointed at the last annual convention of the Patrons of Husbandry, in Washington, to revise the ritual, is to meet in St. Louis on Wednesday, 4th inst. It consists of T. A. Thompson, of Minnesota, the Chairman; J. R. Thompson, of Washington; O. H. Kelley, (who is also Secretary of the convention;) Rev. Mr. Grosh, of Washington; Gen. Wilson, of Des Moines, Iowa; D. H. Robertson, of St. Paul, and Mr. Dudley W. Adams, Master of the National Grange. From the last named gentleman the St. Louis *Republican* has obtained the following information:

The convention or National Grange which is to meet in St. Louis will be the seventh annual meeting. In the works of the order, it is denominated Sixth Degree Flora (charity,) composed of Masters of State Granges and their wives who have taken the degree of Pomona. Past Masters of State Granges and their wives, who have taken said degree of Pomona, are honorary members and eligible to office, but not entitled to vote. It is expected there will be thirty-five delegates present, who are voting members, composed of the Masters of State Granges, and Territories. There are granges established in thirty-two States and two Territories. There is also in operation a provincial grange organized in Quebec. Very probably the future policy of the granges will be laid down and adapted to their growing strength. The organization, he said, was growing faster than it ripens. Mr. Adams said there were between 11,000 and 12,000 organizations and not far from a million members. The organization originated in Washington. It has flourished more prosperously in Iowa than any other State. Newton Grange was put in operation in 1868, at Newton, Iowa, but it didn't live. It was not until December, 1869, that he (Mr. Adams) organized Grange No. 3. During the next July he went over into Winneshiek County and organized No. 4. By the January following there were organized and in full blast ten State Granges. The next year the number was run up to a hundred. The Granges first showed their vitality in 1871. Iowa now has more than all the other States put together. Mr. Allen, master of the State Grange of Missouri, informed Mr. Adams that there were between 1,400 and 1,500 granges in Missouri, with a membership of at least 60,000. About eighteen months ago there were but two granges, and twelve months ago there were only nineteen.

FRENCH MILITARY SALARIES.

A return just published of the salaries of French military officials shows that they are miserably unremunerating. The sums, however, are exclusive of their regular salary. Marshal MacMahon, in addition to his regulation pay of £1,200 (30,000f.) per annum, gets as President of the Republic £24,000 a year. Gen. Ladmirault, as Governor of Paris, has an annual allowance of 37,000f. (£1,480;) Gen. Bourbaki, at Lyons, gets 24,000f., or £960. This is exclusive of their pay, which is 17,000f. (£680.) A General of Division gets £400 a year, and a Brigadier £192. How those who have no private fortune of their own can manage to live is a problem which they must find it rather difficult to solve.

GENET'S RESIDENCE.

It appears that Genet, before departing on his Winter's tour, had a suit pending against the City. In Common Pleas Chambers, yesterday, a motion was made by Judge Robinson to compel Genet or his attorney to furnish security for costs in the suit. The motion was made on the ground that Genet was a non-resident of the State. The court held that, notwithstanding Genet's absence from the State, he could not be regarded as a non-resident within the meaning of the code.

SOUTH AMERICA.

ADVICES FROM THE SMALL REPUBLICS.

Panama, Jan. 22.—There is everywhere the prospect of peace for Central America, except in relation to the affairs of Honduras. That unfortunate Republic seems destined to be always in hot water, caused by hostilities from without or the ambitious projects of her next neighbors. Chiefly through the intercession of the English and United States Ministers, the war with Costa Rica was warded off and affairs put in a favorable train for settling all questions between Honduras and Nicaragua. Such being the case, and the allied forces of Guatemala and Salvador, in union with Honduras, having succeeded in frustrating the filibustering invasion headed by Palacios, and that later by Col. Tinoco, it was expected that these forces would retire to their respective homes and leave Honduras to regulate her own internal affairs. Marshal Gonzales, it seems, was not satisfied with Señor Arias, the provisional President of Honduras, why is not yet clearly made out. At all events, outsiders were startled at seeing the Marshal order Señor Arias to be superseded and Señor Leiva proclaimed in his place. The refusal of the people and the existing Government to acquiesce in this high-handed way of settling the affairs of Honduras caused the attack on Amapala by the Marshal. In this disagreeable state of affairs Nicaragua interfered, and demanded that the Marshal should suspend hostilities, which has been done. The news by the steamer to the 11th inst. is that Señor Arias was shut up in Comagagua, with the combined forces of his recent allies, (Salvador and Guatemala,) waiting outside to see what he will do. Señor Leiva, who is, of course, with his protectors outside, is considered as in a false position. As President of Honduras he would soon have a bill of war expenses presented for payment by his former allies. He could not pay if he wished, with a treasury without a penny in it, and if he did pay he would be considered a trator to his country, (Honduras,) and the sword, the only known remedy for such evils would be again put into active operation. Senor Leiva, however, has established his Government at Tognelgalpa and issues fly-sheets against "the tyrant of Comagagua."

SALVADOR.

The Government has had to pass laws with severe penalties against those who destroy the telegraph wires. It has been found that the people are apt to cut off long pieces of the wire and use them as strings to dry clothes on.

The new coffee crop promises well, and planters anticipate great profits.

The journals of San Salvador assert that the forces Salvador has in front of Comagagua, in Honduras, are there merely to see fair play.

The national debt was to be liquidated on the 31st of this month.

Foreign commerce, which had fallen off since the great earthquake, was reviving, and the work on the railroad was being pushed forward.

GUATEMALA.

The news from this Republic continues favorable in all that relates to internal progress. Her relations with all the other States were friendly. The press declares that she has no desire to aid in coercing Honduras into any measure to which the majority of its people are averse.

COSTA RICA.

This Republic having got rid of the war-cloud that hung over it, is again turning all its attention to railroads and all other kinds of internal improvements. The arrival of the first locomotive at Cartage, on the 18th of December last, was the occasion of feasts and rejoicings. The people and Government all united in doing honor to the enterprise that thus announced its progress toward completion.

PERU.

In Peru there is still a great scarcity of money, and business is restricted accordingly. All the banks have acquiesced in the decree regulating the banks in the capital, requiring certain securities to be lodged with the Government as guarantees of their issues, except the Bank of London, Mexico, and South America, but this latter commands the highest confidence of the Republic. Confidence is felt that business of all kinds will soon revive.

Lima is steadily advancing in establishments, by which the youth of the Republic can obtain a good education. The University of San Carlos keeps up its well-merited reputation. Public opinion grows stronger every day in favor of a separation of Church and State, and of abolishing compulsory religious teachings. Mexico and Chili are pointed out as examples.

Dates to the 13th inst. announce that the locomotive has reached the City of Puno, proving that the railroad connecting Lake Titicaca with the Pacific is now *un fait accompli*. The capital of the Incas—Cusco—is to be reached by a branch line, and work to that effect has been commenced.

The commission appointed by the Government to examine into the guano supply report that immense strata of that valuable substance exist on the mainland. Exploring parties are to be sent to examine the north and south coasts to see how far these strata extend.

In 1873 there were thirty-five departures of ships, with 11.634 tons of guano.

A great fire took place at Iquique on the 29th ult., destroying nearly two squares. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

CHILI.

The attention of the Chilian Congress had been taken up with the new Penal Code and the new Educational act.

The Indians are giving trouble on the frontier. They have threatened to set fire to the crops when the wheat is ripe.

A privilege has been granted to navigate the Rio Bio with steam vessels. Telegraph wires now extend from Copiapo to the Araucania frontiers of Chili.

The Archbishops and Bishops have protested against making the study of religion optional in the national colleges.

BOLIVIA.

It is reported from Tacna that the railroad to the Bolivian frontier is in a very forward state. The road will be a narrow gauge of three feet, with a minimum curve of 350 feet radius. Operations were commenced by the engineers at a height of 14,000 feet above the sea level. There are to be no tunnels.

COLOMBIA.

The City of Panama and the isthmus in general continues in a state of tranquility. Gen. Correoso having finished his mission as Minister of Colombia to Central America, returned to this city by the last steamer from Central America. His object now is to proceed to Bogota to contest his seat there as Senator, on the ground that his election to that post being effected under a constitutional and not a revolutionary régime, is more legitimate than those Senators named by the late Constituent Assembly. The present Government apparently does not trouble itself about the matter, nor has it asked the General for any explanations as to the hostilities he headed against this city and the Government of President Neira.

The United States steamer Wyoming left Aspinwall on the 14th inst., taking with her the filibustering steamer General Sherman for trial in the United States Courts. The Colombian authorities did not want to let her go out of their waters, and think she ought to have been tried in a Colombian Court, and still hold possession of the ship's papers found on board when she arrived. Capt. Cushing has been thanked by the Government of Guatemala for thus ridding Central America of a standing menace to the country.

The steamer Montiio started for Callao to undergo repairs in the dock there, but getting disabled in her machinery, managed to make Port Pina, and anchored there until notice of the accident was sent to Panama, when the Pacific Mail steam-ship Winchester went down and towed her to this port.

Commander W. K. Mayo, United States Navy, arrived here and took command of the United States steamer Omaha on the 20th inst., vice Capt. John Frebiger, who goes home.

The steam-ship Colon, which arrived at Aspinwall, from New-York, on the 16th inst., in making that harbor ran into the Pacific Mail Company's wharf, and damaged it to about the extent of $10,000.

The only important item of news from the capital of Colombia is about the Resident Minister of the United States, Mr. Scruggs. While in the presence of a religious procession which was passing he refused to take off his hat, and thus became exposed to some insulting treatment by some boys in the crowd, who regarded Mr. Scruggs' refusal as a deliberate insult to the religion of the people.

In the State of Antioquia, while some men were digging in search of a salt spring, they came upon the skeleton of a mastodon. The tusks weighed over 40 pounds each.

The weather in Panama and over the adjacent islands has been very rainy. The city nevertheless continues in good sanitary condition.

The French gun-boat L'Hermite, at present in this harbor, will leave to make a visit to Central America, and return in March.

The United States steam-ship Omaha, now in port, is under orders to sail for Callao, Peru, immediately.

JEFFERSON MARKET AND THE NEW COURT-HOUSE.

The Commissioners for the completion of the new Court-house at Jefferson Market are, it is said, opposed to the erection of the building according to the original plan. Under the Tammany régime a large amount of money was expended for this Court-house, but without showing any perceptible results, the walls being scarcely above the foundation. To complete the building according to the approved plans would cost, it is said, several millions, and it has been suggested by the leading market men that, instead of carrying out the original plan, the present market be torn down, and the new Court-house built upon its site, of Philadelphia brick and stone trimmings. The plan suggested provides for a new market on the ground floor of the Court-house, leaving the upper stories for the use of the court and such other purposes as may be considered desirable. By erecting a plain, substantial building on this site two objects can, they say, be obtained—a good market and a suitable Court-house. Mr. John Morris, representing the market men, had an interview recently with the Controller on the subject, and it is said that Mr. Green favors the proposed plan. A bill is now in preparation, and will, it is reported, be submitted to the Legislature in a few days to authorize the Court-house Commission to adopt the new plan, and on this subject a deputation of the market men will wait on the Mayor and the Controller either to-day or to-morrow.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The following is the Court of Appeals Calendar for Tuesday, Feb. 3: Nos. 86, 93, 90, 96, 99, 10, 59, 81. The court adjourned until Tuesday morning at 10 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Barrett, J.—22, Capen vs. Maltby; 50, Howarth vs. Webb et al.; 52½, —— vs. ——; 59, Morris et al. vs. Barrett et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Van Brunt, J.—48, Spring vs. Hubbard; 49, Howell vs. Farrington; 50, Litchfield vs. Merriam; 51, Giffening vs. Giffening et al.; 52, Beach vs. Ogden et al.; 53, Hastings, Receiver, &c., vs. Drew et al.; 54, Townshend vs. Jessup; 55, Gunning vs. Austin; 56, Archer et al. vs. Schultz et al.; 57, Tryon vs. Merritt et al.; 58, Hoopes vs. Wright; 59, Berg vs. Buddensick; 60, Wetmore vs. Condee et al.; 61, Swords vs. Bennett; 62, Doyle vs. Olwel et al.; 63, Burnham et al. vs. Cockle et al.; 64, Carpenter et al. vs. Minturn; 65, Crane vs. Onderdonk et al.; 66, Middleton et al. vs. Walker et al.; 67, Potter vs. Coulter; 68, Munster vs. Seligman; 69, Vose vs. Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company et al.; 70, Mayor, &c., New-York vs. Devlin et al.; 71, McMenamy et al. vs. Farwell; 71½, Pentz vs. Hughes et al.; 72, Collinson vs. Hopkins et al.; 73, Caldwell vs. Commercial Warehouse Company of New-York; 74, State of Tennessee vs. Davis et al.; 75, Oertel et al. vs. Jacoby et al.; 76, Leslee vs. The Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company; 77, Wolf vs. Hart; 78, Andrews vs. Vreeland et al.; 79, Mehrbach et al. vs. Kiernan; 80, Justh vs. Justh et al.; 81, Whittemore et al. vs. Stieglitz, Assignee; 82, Reed et al. vs. Bouvier et al.; 82½, Mills vs. Coleman; 83, Reed et al. vs. Bouvier et al.; 84, Helmbold vs. Helmbold; 85, Bonche et al. vs. Flamant et al.; 86, Devonough et al. vs. Flamant et al.; 87, Sargent Manufacturing Company et al. vs. Frazer et al.; 88, Nassau Bank vs. Young et al.; 89, Taylor vs. Thomas; 90, Doughty vs. Hamann; 91, Barry vs. Genin; 92, Warner vs. Murphy; 93, Stephens vs. Stephens et al.; 94, O'Dougherty, Administrator, &c., vs. McMahon et al.; 95, Clark, Administratrix, vs. Griswold; 96, Flynn vs. Third Avenue Savings Bank; 97, Brown vs. Davidson et al.; 98, Servoss vs. Wood; 99, Hynes vs. Mooney et al.; 100, Harrington vs. Gomperts.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Lawrence, J.—776½, Brinkley vs. Brinkley; 1464, Jordan vs. Jordan; 1498, Blake, Administratrix, vs. Woodruff et al.; 1582, Darlington vs. Wells; 1736, Dugan vs. Mayor, &c., New-York; 1094, Lenox Collar Company vs. Halsey; 1108, Preston vs. Mayor, &c., New-York; 1152, Johnson et al. vs. First National Bank of Hoboken, N. J.; 1214, Glowgowski vs. Benziger et al.; 2610, Payne vs. Brinton; 1628, Sullivan vs. Stamback; 1630, Morton vs. Webb; 1632, Roux et al. vs. Lagrave et al.; 1631, Van Blarcom vs. Van Blarcom; 1636, Esterbrook vs. Hannon; 1638, Baldwin et al. vs. Liverpool and Great Western Steam-ship Company; 1640, Lang vs. Demuth; 1642, Bassmagin et al. vs. Van Lennep; 1644, Schedel vs. Specht; 1646, Powers vs. Gallagher.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part III.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—715, Bathersby vs. C. P. N. & E. R. R. R. Co.; 277, Claflin et al. vs. Amerman; 1427, Solomon vs. Von Praag; 855, Wright vs. O'Brien, &c.; 1303½, Church et al. vs. Bullock et al.; 455, Taylor vs. Eastman; 505, Cory vs. Willier et al.; 1307, National Bank of the Commonwealth, City of New-York, vs. Mannering; 1309 Jewell, Jr., et al. vs. Loher et al.; 1313, Beckel vs. Schwarz; 1315, Van Wagener vs. Hoff; 1321, Baker vs. Barr; 1337, Tice vs. Buckram et al.; 1343, Baker vs. Rhodes et al.; 1349, Townsend et al. vs. Wallick et al.; 1355, Underhill vs. Conklin et al.; 1361, Loughran et al. vs. Siegel; 1367, Greer vs. Ferrero; 1119, Hafner vs. Winter et al.; 1551, Van Veghtan vs. Murray; 829, Siney vs. Marshall; 2117, Bradley vs. Mayor, &c., New-York; 173, Nelson et al. vs. Degnan; 275, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 1173, Mehrback et al. vs. Hiernan.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned until Feb. 5.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Adjourned until Feb. 4.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Larremore, J.—2499, 2260, 2077, 1791, 2625, 1783, 3819, 2457, 1038, 570, 170, 2409, 2588, 332, 2265.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—2101, 136, 2519, 2531, 1601, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2581, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, C. J.—3906, Hasslacher vs. Campbell; 3001, Keegan vs. Farley; 3858, Clement et al. vs. Middlefield Marble Company; 3150, Lussen et al. vs. Jacobson; 3006, Sage et al. vs. Vetten; 3116, Brown vs. Heinburger; 3148, Whitney vs. Burns; 2728, Salms vs. Bannon; 4183, Myers vs. Crotty; 2284, Halpin vs. Drake et al.; 2676, Millville Manufacturing Company vs. Morehouse et al.; 3606, Thatcher vs. Whelan; 3126, Wiggins vs. Jones; 3206, Bagley vs. Downs; 3679, Thomassilli vs. Claude.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—3955, Van Doren vs. New-York A. C. P. and P. Company; 3027, May vs. Grunewald; 3209, Bernstein vs. Shuman; 3243, O'Brien vs. Kenzle; 3506, Corley vs. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; 3833, Matthews vs. Fay; 4159, Stevens vs. Bleecker et al.; 2377, Washington vs. Hatton; 2503, Bruce et al. vs. Mushlip et al.; 3045, Flint vs. Carrington; 2683, Carmichael vs. Ellison; 2897, Byington vs. Newton; 2927, Benkesser vs. Benkesser; 3991, Levinson vs. Stone et al.; 3405, Morgan vs. Stein.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by McAdam, J.—3886, Marshall vs. Jewett et al.; 4180, Rosenbaum vs. Muller; 4233, Lowenbien vs. Bible; 1652, New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Waite; 3872, Beebe vs. Seagrave; 3123, Iskiyan vs. Dimmick; 3990, Loughran vs. Heyman; 4086, Colligan vs. Cox; 4278, Same vs. Same; 4143, Weil vs. Heinrich et al.; 4136, Carroll et al. vs. Burdick; 4151, Metzger vs. Rudersberger; 4158, Ingersoll vs. Reilly; 4178, Rockland County Nitro-Glycerine Company vs. Henderson et al.; 4271, Schwab vs. Rosenberg et al.; 4227, Hartley vs. Lebo; 4056, Doscher vs. Shaw.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Panzzi Allesandre, felonious assault and battery; Lewis Borgeois, felonious assault and battery; Christian Mayer, felonious assault and battery; Julius Erdosey and Frederic Koener, burglary; Christian King, burglary; Francis Herman and John Smith, burglary; Dennis Hendre, grand larceny; Lewis Raymond, grand larceny; John Connor, Nicholas Furlong, and Thomas Tracy, grand larceny; William Green, grand larceny; Lumsey Brown, larceny from the person; William Evans, larceny from the person; Carl Schultz and William Singeschaft, forgery; Kate Breen, receiving stolen goods; William Kemp, false pretenses; Eli Chase and William Keeley, gambling house; Solomon Solomons and Benjamin Bryant, obscene literature; Mary Ann Burke, disorderly house.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Brady, J.—Jonathan P. Loper, Joseph Grymes and James Reily, arson; William Hanley, alias Hamilton, bigamy; Raphael M. Seldis, larceny and receiving stolen goods; George A. Millard and John O'Donnell, (two cases,) larceny and receiving stolen goods.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Potter vs. Coulter; Chatham National Bank vs. Merchants' National Bank of West Virginia; in the matter, &c., Murphy; Hunter vs. Calvin; Dreyfus vs. Dreyfus; memorandums.

Hadley vs. Sanford; report confirmed.

Uhlfelder vs. Allen, &c.; motion granted.

Feirich vs. Goldstein; motion denied with $10 costs.

Oleomargarine Manufacturing Company vs. Parof; injunction denied.

Townsend vs. Morris; motion denied on conditions.

Hyman vs. Barnum; motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Cohen vs. Goet; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer by default.

Bray vs. Poillon; dismissed by default.

Church of the Redemption vs. Grace Church; findings settled.

By Judge Davis.

Faber vs. Hovey; order settled confirming Referee's report.

Congregation Keneseth vs. Congregation Keneseth, &c.; motion to continue injunction granted, with $10 costs.

By Judge Donohue.

Boehm vs. Boehm; The People, &c., Stockwell vs. Board of Supervisors; granted.

Brand vs. Jayer; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Gusse vs. Bodman; motion denied. (See opinion.)

Roebig vs. Simon; Goldstein vs. Perry; Barnum vs. Purcell; motions granted.

Breilling vs. Smith.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

By Judges C. P. Daly, C. J. Robinson, Larremore, Loew, and J. F. Daly.

White vs. Colgar; judgment reversed.

Deiler vs. Pike et al.; judgment reversed; new trial ordered.

Howells vs. Deckermen; order appealed from modified.

The People ex rel. McMuller vs. The Board of Estimate; order appealed from denying mandamus affirmed.

Levy vs. Lock; judgment affirmed.

Stett vs. Bixby; motion for new assessment for the Court of Appeals denied.

Chandler vs. Sutton; judgment reversed; new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

The Ontario Bank vs. The New-Jersey Steam-boat Company; judgment affirmed.

Hardenberg vs. Ockroft; judgment reversed; new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Regan vs. Gerdel; motion to go to the Court of Appeals denied.

Wight vs. O'Brien; judgment affirmed.

Dillenharfer vs. Lewis; order reversed.

Charles Forz vs. Butterfield; order reversed.

The court will assemble on Monday, the 16th inst., for further decisions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Ex parte vs. Lange.—This was certiorari and habeas corpus for the relief of Lange, who was confined in New-York under sentence for appropriating to his own use mail-bags delivered to him for use in his business by the department. He was first sentenced to pay a fine of $200, and to imprisonment for one year, and paid his fine and entered upon the term of imprisonment. It being shown five days afterward that both fine and imprisonment could not be imposed in the case, the Judge who sentenced him vacated the sentence and sentenced him anew, to imprisonment without taking into account the five days he had been already incarcerated, or the payment of the fine. A second habeas corpus was sued out to obtain his discharge on the ground that the second sentence was illegal for the cause stated, but the relief was denied. Certiorari was thereupon allowed by this court to bring up the record for review, it being here contended that the payment of the fine under the first sentence was a bar to further imprisonment, and that the prisoner must be discharged. The court after argument and advisement ordered the discharge.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Alker, Spaulding, and McAdam.

August Wies et al. vs. Charles Sulzer.—This was an appeal from a judgment entered upon the verdict of the jury by the direction of the court in favor of the plaintiffs against the defendant for the sum of $739 38. The facts upon which the appeal was founded are as follows: On the 28th August, 1872, Konrad Krass made his promissory note for $1,000 to the order of the defendant, Charles Sulzer, who indorsed the same as a favor for Krass; Krass obtained $1,000 thereon from plaintiffs, doing business under the firm name of Lassing Wies & Co., as bankers. When the note matured, Sulzer was in Europe, and not being paid was protested for non-payment. Krass then made an agreement with plaintiffs, whereby in consideration of the sum of $50 paid to them, they agreed to and did extend the time of the payment of the note for fifteen days, without the knowledge of Sulzer. The note not being paid, suit was brought against the indorser, Sulzer. On the trial Sulzer claimed that he was released from the payment of said note by reason of the agreement of extending the time of payment of the note without his consent. The plaintiffs, however, claimed that this agreement was void, as being usurious, and therefore the indorser was not released. The court below held with plaintiffs; took the case away from the jury, and ordered a verdict for plaintiffs, as stated. The defendant Sulzer appealed from the judgment to the General Term, who, after hearing an extended argument on the point by the counsel for the respective parties, held, as appears from the written opinions of Judges Spaulding and McAdam, filed in court, that the agreement operated to discharge the indorser, and that the plaintiffs cannot, by an allegation of their own turpitude, avoid a contract once executed; that usury is a defense to the borrower, and not to the lender, and that the lender cannot receive any benefit from the court by claiming usury. Upon this ground Judge Spaulding was for a reversal of the judgment, and for judgment absolute in favor of the defendant Sulzer. The court reversed the judgment, and ordered a new trial, with costs to abide the event.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The February term of the Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday, Recorder Hackett presiding, Assistant District Attorney Rollins prosecuting. The Grand Jury were sworn in, with David M. Turnure, of No. 12 East Thirty-sixth street, as foreman. The court charged the jury in relation to all violations of the Lottery, Usury, Election, Liquor, Obscene Literature, Steam-boat and other laws which they would be called upon to inquire into, and the gentlemen of the Grand Inquest retired to their deliberations....John Haggerty pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months....John Wilson, a pickpocket, pleaded guilty; sentence suspended....William Stevens pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and was sent to State Prison for three years....William Brown, a colored waiter, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing valued at $120 from his employer, Wm. R. H. Chambers, No. 2 Amity street, in December, 1872, since which time he had been at large until arrested a few weeks ago, was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for three years....Jane Hatch and Martin Van Hoesen pleaded guilty to petit larceny and were each sent to the Penitentiary for six months....William Parker was placed on trial, charged with stabbing John J. Beard at No. 19 Pell street, in a drunken encounter, on New-Year's night. Although the complainant had made a positive charge against Parker before the committing Magistrate, and had been confined to hospital for twenty-seven days from the effects of his wounds, his evidence, and that of the other witnesses on the stand, clearly showed that they did not want to testify against the prisoner, and, for lack of evidence, the court had to direct an acquittal....Frank McKeon, jointly indicted with George L. Arkins for breaking into the oyster saloon of John Clark, at No. 214 Chrystie street, on the night of the 15th January, stealing therefrom 200 cigars and six bottles of liquors, was next placed on trial. In this case, also, it was evident that the complainant and the other witnesses had been tampered with, and, as a consequence, the case could not be sustained. Assistant District Attorney Rollins, in announcing to the court that he had no evidence with which to go to the jury, said that that and the previous cases showed how frequently witnesses had been induced to perjure themselves for the purpose of shielding criminals with influential friends. He wished, in the interests of justice, that he could make an example of one of those cases, but unfortunately was unable to do so. Recorder Hackett agreed with the District Attorney, and having no alternative directed an acquittal. Arkins, jointly charged with McKeon, was then called up and discharged.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

James Delos Center, the eleventh juror in the Stokes case, who was sentenced by Judge Daniels to thirty days' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $250 for contempt of court, was again before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge Brady presiding. Center served the term of his imprisonment, but being unable to pay the fine of $250, as he alleged, was detained for thirty days more, the order of the court being that he should be held until the fine was paid. He was arraigned yesterday upon a charge of misdemeanor, arising out of the case of contempt, but upon pleading guilty he was liberated on his own recognizances to appear if called upon....The Grand Jury for the present term were called, and, on answering, were discharged until the 16th of February, at which date the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions will have concluded its labors....Victor Post, James McLaughlin, and William Robinson were indicted on a charge of knocking down William Soden, in Cherry street, and robbing him of a watch and a sum of money. The evidence showed that there was nothing in the case to justify a conviction, and the jurors discharged the prisoners without leaving the box....John McLaughlin and John McCoy were arraigned on a charge of burglary in the third degree. They both pleaded guilty. In the case of McCoy counsel made an appeal for mercy on the ground of his youth, and from the fact that he had saved the life of another from drowning at the risk of his own. McLaughlin was sentenced to two years and McCoy to twenty-one months imprisonment....Martin Joyce and Patrick Murphy were arraigned for breaking into the engine-house No. 59 West Twenty-fifth street and stealing portions of the engine and a quantity of metal. It appeared that a fire occurred in the engine-room, and a few days subsequently the prisoners, with a number of young thieves who frequent the locality, broke into the premises and stole the property indicated. Murphy pleaded guilty, and sentence was deferred until Thursday. Joyce decided upon going to trial, and was convicted with a recommendation to mercy. He was sent to the House of Refuge. The court adjourned.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 2, 1874.

Trade in live stock on yesterday and to-day was generally brisk, and the markets closed firm at current rates. On yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, 40 cars of horned Cattle were on sale, and were cleared off, save 33 head transferred to Harsimus Cove. Prices ranged from 9½c.@12½c. ₽ lb., weights from 5½ cwt. to 8¼ cwt. On Sunday and Monday forenoons, at One Hundredth Street Yards, Beeves sold from 9¾c.@13c. ₽ lb.; also from $110@$130 ₽ head, weights from 6 cwt. scant to 10 cwt.; from 56 lbs. to 60 lbs. has been allowed to the cwt. net. Milch Cows sold from $45@$85 ₽ head. Veals and grass Calves remained unquoted. Sheep sold in large lots from 6¼c.@8⅛c. ₽ lb. Live Hogs sold at 6¼c. ₽ lb.; City-dressed and Western-dressed were not quoted at noon.

SALES.

Sealy & Bryan sold for selves 33 Illinois Steers, from 10¾c.@11¾c. ₽ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7½ cwt.; S. Healy sold for self 54 generally fair Illinois Steers, from 10½c.@11¾c. ₽ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; Livingstone & Myers sold for selves 81 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₽ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; T. Wheeler sold for Bedford & Kennedy 91 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 11¾c.@12½c. ₽ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; Burchard & Merritt sold for J. Thompson 109 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11½c. ₽ lb., weight 7 cwt. scant; 15 State Oxen, from 10½c.@12½c. ₽ lb., weights from 9 cwt. to 10 cwt.; T. Gilles sold for self 42 choice Ohio Steers at 13c. ₽ lb., weight 10 cwt.; 54 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₽ lb., weight 7 cwt. Vail & Valentine sold for selves 34 good Illinois Steers, from 11¾c.@12½c. ₽ lb., weight 8 cwt.; for J. Thompson 36 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₽ lb., weight 6 cwt. Morris Waixel & Co. had 832 head of horned Cattle to their credit at One Hundredth Street Yards, which were sold as follows: D. Waixel sold 124 Cherokees from 10c.@10¼c. ₽ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 144 common Illinois Steers from 9¾c.@10c. ₽ lb., weight 6 cwt. strong; 98 coarse Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₽ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. scant; 158 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₽ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. W. Thompson sold 165 common Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₽ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 107 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12¼c. ₽ lb., weight 7½ cwt. strong; 56 choice Ohio Steers, from 12c.@13c. ₽ lb.; also from $110@$113@$120@$130 ₽ head, weight 9 cwt. strong. Westheimer Bros. sold for Clarke & Co. 23 common State Steers from 9½c.@10½c. ₽ lb., weight 6½ cwt. scant; for Pratt & Co., 33 pair Ohio Steers at 11c. ₽ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. strong; for Pratt & Woodward 18 pair Ohio Steers at 11c. ₽ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; for C. Bushnell, 55 Steers, mixed Ohios and Indianas, from 9¾c.@10c. ₽ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; for Smith & Roberts, 161 Ohio Steers, from common to fair, from 9½c.@11½c. ₽ lb., weights from 6½ to 8 cwt.. also from $75@$85 ₽ head; for M. B. Doty, 31 Illinois Steers from fair to good, from 11c.@12½c. ₽ lb.; for S. Meyers, 82 Illinois Steers, from common to fair with a good top, from 10¼c.@10¾c.@11¼c.@12½c. ₽ lb., weights from 6½ to 7 cwt.; for Doty, West & Co., 65 generally fair Illinois Steers, from 10¾c.@11¾c. ₽ lb., weights from 6½ to 7½ cwt. strong; for Doty & Kirkwood, 34 generally fair Illinois Steers, from 10¾c.@11½c. ₽ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. S. R. Richardson sold for self 18 pair Illinois Steers, from 11c.@11¾c. ₽ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market F. Kirby sold 249 Sheep, weight 21,120 lbs., at 6¾c. ₽ lb.; 195 Sheep, weight 16,730 lbs., at $6 55 ₽ cwt.; 185 Sheep, weight 17,210 lbs., at 7⅛c. ₽ lb.; 372 Sheep, weight 35,110 lbs., at 7¼c. ₽ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 929 Sheep, weight 72,100 lbs., at 6½c. ₽ lb.; 179 Sheep, weight 16,200 lbs., at $6 80 ₽ cwt.; 766 Sheep, weight 63,340 lbs., at 7½c. ₽ lb.; 219 Sheep, weight 23,090 lbs., at 7⅝c. ₽ lb.; 83 Sheep, weight 9,050 lbs., at 7¾c. ₽ lb.; 169 Sheep, weight 16,710 lbs., at 8c. ₽ lb. Same firm sold during this past week 7,325 Sheep and Yearling Lambs for $43,496 96, average ₽ head $5 93. P. Sweez sold 1 Cow for $85. J. Gilles sold 1 Cow for $57 50; 1 Cow for $60.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Market Judd & Buckingham sold 162 State Sheep, weight 16,410 lbs., at $7 56¼ ₽ cwt.; 160 Michigan Sheep, weight 17,300 lbs., at 8⅛c. ₽ lb.; held on sale, 5 cars Sheep. P. Lerch sold 195 Ohio Sheep, average weight 75 lbs. ₽ head, at 6 3-16c. ₽ cwt.; 516 Michigan Sheep, average weight 96 lbs. ₽ head, at 7⅝c. ₽ lb. T. H. Reid sold 181 Ohio Hogs, average weight 137 lbs. ₽ head, at 6¼c. ₽ lb.; also on last Saturday afternoon, 144 Ohio Hogs, average weight 136 lbs. ₽ head, at 6¼c. ₽ lb.; 138 Ohio Hogs, average weight 161 lbs. ₽ head, at 6⅜c. ₽ lb.

At Harsimus Cove J. N. Pidcock sold 136 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,210 lbs., at 7½c. ₽ lb.

At One Hundred Street Yards 2 Cows sold at $45 ₽ head; 2 Cows at $57 ₽ head; 3 Cows at $61 ₽ head; 2 Cows at $83 ₽ head.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth street for week ending Feb. 2, 1874: 2,741 head of horned Cattle, 10 Cows, 330 Veals, 58 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Yards, for week ending Jan. 31, 1874: 10,719 Sheep and Lambs, 144 Calves, 49 Cows, 20 Bulls, with 1,621 Sheep, fresh to-day, and 15 cars of Sheep due this afternoon.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards, for week ending Jan. 31, 1874: 14,379 Hogs, 4,967 Sheep, with 542 Hogs and 364 Sheep, fresh today, and 30 cars of stock due per Central New-York Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Cattle active and firmer; sales, 2,000 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at $7 50@$7 87½; Fair to Good, $6@$7; Common, $4@$4 50. Sheep in fair demand; sales, 12,000 at $5@$7 25. Hogs active and higher: sales, 4,000 at $9 25@$9 50.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 2—12:30 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government Securities is 3 ₽ cent. American Securities—Small sales at unchanged prices. Erie Railway Shares, 45¾.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £350,000. Consols for money, 92⅛@92¼; for the account, 92¼@92⅜. Erie Railway Shares, 45½@45¾.

5:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92@92⅛; for the account, 92¼@92⅜. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 108¾. Erie Railway Shares, 45¼. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 58f. 27½c.

PARIS, Feb. 2—A. M.—Rentes opened at 58f. 22½c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped January, at 7¾d.; do. do., shipped January and February, at 7¾d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped February and March, at 7 13-16d.; do. do., deliverable February and March, at 7⅝d.; do. nothing below Low Middling, deliverable March and April, at 7¾d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Cheese, 69s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, shipped March and April, at 7 15-16d. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 12¼d.@12¾d.; Spirits do., 9d.@9½d.

LONDON, Feb. 2—Refined Petroleum, 12½d. ₽ gallon. Tallow, 39s. 6d.@40s. ₽ cwt. Tallow, 40s. ₽ cwt.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine opened at 34s. and closed at 34s.@34s. 3d. ₽ cwt.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—FEB. 2.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	A. & P. Tel.	16½	600	Del., Lack. & W.	105¾
600	Western Union	76	108	do	105½
1400	do	76½	688	do	106
300	Pacific Mail...s3.	41⅛	100	do	106¼
100	do	41⅛	200	do	106½
400	do	41¼	291	do	106⅜
100	N. J. Central	103¼	50	do	106⅛
600	Lake Shore...s3.	81¾	400	do	106½
100	do.......b3.	81¾	43	do	106⅛
1200	do	81¾	100	Tol. & Wabash	53⅛
800	do......c.	81¾	100	do	53¼
4000	Union Pacific	35⅛	300	do	53⅛
300	do......s3.	35	900	Atl. & Pa. Pref.	18
200	do.....b30.	35¼	50	do	17
500	do	35⅛	100	do.......b3.	18
200	do	35	100	do	17⅞
500	Erie Railway	50	100	do	18
100	do	50⅛	200	St. Louis & I. M.	69½
100	do	50	100	do	70
600	do	49⅞	400	Ohio & Miss.	34⅜
200	do	50	400	do.......s3.	34⅜
200	do	50⅛	2300	do	34½
325	Mich. Central	95	300	do......c.	34½
100	do	95¼	200	H. & St. J.....b3.	32
200	North-west..b10.	58¾	5	do	31½
100	do.....b3.	58⅝	100	do.......s3.	31½
200	do	58⅝	2100	C., C. & I. C.	31⅞
200	St. Paul	46⅝	600	do......s3.	31¾
200	do	46¾	300	do	31¾
100	St. Paul Pref.	71¼	100	do	31⅞
800	Pacific R. of Mo.	40	200	do	31⅝

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	117¾	$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	116¾
10,000	do......b3.	117¾	21,000	do......12.	116¾
12,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64....12.	116½	3,500	U. S. 5-20 R., '67	117½
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64....12.	116⅝	3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68	117⅝
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65.....12.	116½	100,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. x. i.	110⅜
6,000	U. S. 6s, C.	115¼			

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$4,000	Tenn. 6s, old	81½	17	L. S. & M. S..b. c.	81½
20,000	N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax, 2d Cl.	12½	100	do	81⅝
			200	do........c.	81½
10,000	N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax, 3d Cl.	12½	200	do.......s3.	81½
			200	do.......b30.	81⅝
3,000	Missouri 6s	92½	1200	do	81½
500	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	91½	100	do.......b3.	81⅝
1,000	C., B. & Q. 8s	110	900	do	81⅝
4,000	U. P. R., 1st M.	85½	85	do	81⅜
4,000	do........c.	85⅝	500	do	81½
9,000	do.......b3.	85⅝	1300	Un. Pacific.b. c.	35
5,000	U. P. 7s, L. Gt.	82	200	do.......s3.	34⅞
14,000	U. P. 10s Inc.	80½	1300	do.......b3.	35
8,000	do	80⅝	1600	do	35
5,000	C. P. Gold bds.	95¼	100	do.......b15.	35
5,000	Chic. & N. W. 1st...x int.	98	2600	do	35
			200	Cl. & P., G..b. c.	88½
20,000	C. & N. W. con. C. Gold bds.	86⅞	19	Panama..b. c. b3.	117¼
			300	C., C., Cin. & Ind.	78
10,000	do......b. c.	86¾	100	do......b. c.	79
20,000	D., L. & W. con.	102	50	do	81
1,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s	103	84	do	80⅝
1,000	N. J. Cen. 1st New. x int.	103¼	100	do	80¾
			113	do	81
5,000	do	103½	10	do	81¼
4,000	N. J. C. Conv.	98¼	100	do	81¾
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d.	99	100	do	82
3,000	O. & M. 2d.	80	100	do	82¼
5,000	Can. So. 1st	69⅞	5	do	83
5,000	do	70	200	Mil. & St. P..b. c.	46⅝
1,000	St. L., J. & C. 1st M.	93	300	do	46½
			100	M. & St. P. Pf. b. c.	71½
2,000	do	92½	30	N. J. Cen.	103
1,000	Tol. P. & W. 1st W. Div.	81	100	do.....b. c.	103¼
			50	do	103½
2,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	30½	100	do	103¼
100	Del. & H. Can. b. c.	115¼	12	do	103
100	At. & P. Tel..b. c.	16¾	100	Tol. & Wab..b. c.	53
1400	do	17	200	do	52⅝
200	do........b3.	17	100	do	52¾
100	do	17⅛	100	do	52⅞
100	do	17⅜	100	do	52¾
100	W. U. Tel..b. c. c.	76⅛	100	Chic. & R. I.	105
100	do........c.	76	100	do.....b. c.	105
500	do	76	60	P. Ft. W. & C. G. b. c.	92
700	do	75⅞	600	Del., L. & West.	107
500	do	75¾	200	do. b. c. b30.	107
300	do........c.	75¾	200	do	106⅞
200	do.......s3.	75⅝	200	do.......b30.	106⅞
100	do.......b3.	75¾	600	do	106¾
300	do	75⅝	400	Morris & Essex	92¼
1100	do	75¾	200	St. Louis & I. M.	70¼
1300	do	75⅝	100	do......b. c.	70
300	Am. D. Tel...b. c.	50	100	N. J. South	6
100	N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	103¼	40	N. Y., N. H. & H. b. c.	129
100	do	103⅜	200	St. L., K. C. & N. Pref.....b. c.	31⅛
200	Pac. M. S. Co. b. c.	41¼			
200	do	41⅛	100	H. & St. Jo. b. c. s3.	31½
100	do........b3.	41⅛	100	Pac. R. of Mo. b. c.	39¾
200	do........c.	41¼	100	do........s3.	39⅝
100	Am. Exp......b. c.	64	100	At. & Pac. Pf. b. c.	18
200	Erie.........b. c.	49⅞	100	do........b3.	18
200	do	49⅝	100	O. & M....b. c. s3.	34⅜
300	do........b3.	49⅛	900	do	34⅜
700	C. & N. W....b. c.	58⅝	200	C., C. & I. C. b. c. c.	31⅝
400	do	58¾	100	do........b3.	31⅜
300	do	58⅞	300	do	31⅝
100	do	58¾			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

100	Con. Coal.....b3.	46	200	North-western	59
100	West. Un......b3.	75¾	200	do	59¼
100	do	75⅞	300	do	59½
100	do........c.	75⅞	100	do	59⅜
100	Brunswick Land.	3¼	125	N. West Pref.	72
300	Erie Railway	49½	100	Union Pacific	35
200	do........b3.	49½	100	do........c.	35
300	At. & Pac. Tel. b3.	18	100	do........b3.	35⅛
200	do	18½	400	do	35
400	do........b3.	18¾	500	do........s3.	35
200	do........b3.	19	5	Rock Island	104¾
400	do	18¾	100	do	105
100	do.......b30.	19	50	C., C., C. & I....c.	82½
100	do	18⅞	100	do........b5.	82¾
200	do	19	100	do	82⅜
300	do	19¼	100	St. Paul	46⅝
300	do	19⅜	40	St. Paul Pref.	71½
200	Pacific Mail	41⅜	100	Tol. & Wab......s3.	52⅞
300	do	41¾	100	do	52⅞
200	do	41⅞	25	Han. & St. Jo.	31¾
1000	do........b3.	41½	100	St. L. & I. M.	70
800	do	41½	400	Ohio & Miss.	34⅛
300	do........c.	41½	300	do	34⅜
400	do	41⅝	200	do........b5.	34⅜
100	do........b3.	41⅝	100	do........s3.	34½
100	Lake Shore....b3.	81⅝	100	At. & Pac. Pref.	18
300	do	81⅝	200	do	18¼
200	do........b3.	81¾	900	do	18
800	do	81¾	100	do........b3.	18
20	do	81½	100	do	18
200	Pacific of Mo..b3.	40			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2:15 P. M.

$500	U. S. 6s, C., '81	118⅜	$2,000	U. S. 10-40 C.	114
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	116¾	10,000	U. S. 5s, C., '81	111⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, old	81½	100	Harlem.......b. c.	124¾
6,000	U. P. 1st..b. c.	85¼	400	L. S. & M. S..b. c.	81⅝
5,000	U. P. 10s, Inc.	80½	300	do........s3.	81⅝
10,000	C. & N. W. 1st x int.	97¾	100	Un. Pac...b. c. s3.	35
			2000	do	35⅛
1,000	C. & N. W. Cons. C. Gold bds.	86⅞	200	do........b3.	35⅛
			600	do........s3.	35
1,000	do	86¾	7	Illinois Central	103
3,000	D. & H. R., '91	102	114	Cleve. & P. Guar.	88¼
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	30½	36	do	88½
10,000	do	30⅝	5	C., C., C. & Ind.	82
3,000	O. & M. Cons.	90½	100	do	82½
1,000	Tol., P. & W., Western Div.	83	200	N. J. Central	103⅜
			100	do......b. c.	103⅝
2,000	Mich. So. 2d	97½	100	C. & R. I.	104½
1,000	Cl. & Tol. S. F.	101	100	do	105
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	86¼	100	T., W. & W...b. c.	52⅞
1,000	do	86½	100	do........c.	52¾
100	D. & H. C. Co. b. c.	115	200	M. & St. P. b. c. s3.	46½
300	West. Union. b. c.	75¾	200	do	46⅝
200	At. & Pac....b. c.	19	200	do	46¾
600	do	18⅞	50	P. F. W. & C. Gd. b. c.	92¾
600	do	18¾	400	Del., Lack. & W.	106⅝
100	do........s3.	18¾	23	do......b. c.	106⅜
400	do	18½	200	do.......s3.	106½
300	Am. Dist. Tel.	51	200	B., H. & E....b. c.	2⅞
1300	P. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	41¾	5	C., B. & Q...b. c.	105
500	do........s3.	41¾	50	Rens. & Sar..b. c.	104½
100	do........b3.	41¾	600	St. L. & I. M.	70
400	do	41⅝	200	do.......b60.	70½
600	do........b3.	41⅝	200	do. b. c. b60.	71
100	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	103⅛	200	do	70
80	do	103	100	do.......b30.	70¼
400	Erie.........b. c.	49¼	100	Morris & Essex	92
300	Mich. Central	94½	200	N. J. South...b. c.	6
100	do	94⅜	1000	A. & P. Pf...b. c.	18
50	do	94¼	100	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	31⅝

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$10,000	U. P. Inc.	80⅜	30	New-Jersey	122
100	West. Union..b3.	75¾	100	N. J. Central	103½
600	do	75⅝	200	do	103¾
300	do........s3.	75⅝	100	C., C., C. & Ind.	82¾
200	Mariposa L. & M.	8¾	100	do	82¾
100	Adams Express	94	100	St. Paul	46⅝
100	At. & Pac. Tel.	18⅜	200	do	46½
200	do	18¼	500	do........b3.	46½
200	do	18⅛	800	Tol. & Wabash	52¾
100	do	18¼	100	do........s3.	52¾
100	do........s3.	18⅛	600	do	52⅝
200	do........b3.	18¼	200	Del., Lack. & W.	106½
100	do	18½	500	do.......b3.	106½
200	do	18¾	100	do.......b10.	106½
200	do........b3.	18⅞	200	do.......b5.	106½
200	do	18⅞	100	do	106½
200	do	18¾	300	Morris & Essex	92½
200	Pacific Mail	41½	100	St. L. & I. M.	70
600	do........b3.	41⅝	100	do	70½
800	do	41⅝	100	do.......b30.	71
200	do........b3.	41¾	100	Han. & St. Jo.	31⅜
100	N. Y. C. & H.	103⅛	100	Ohio & Miss...b3.	34⅜
200	Erie	49½	100	do.......b10.	34⅜
100	do	49	300	do	34¼
500	do	49⅛	700	do	34⅛
500	Lake Shore	81½	100	do........b3.	34¼
900	Union Pacific. b3.	35	200	C., C. & I. C.	31⅝
100	do	35	300	do	31¾
800	do........s3.	34⅞	300	do........s3.	31⅝
100	North-western	59⅛	500	do	31½
100	do.......b62.	59¼	200	U. Pac. of Mo..s3.	40⅛
200	do	59⅛	200	do	40⅛
100	do	59	200	At. & Pac. Pref.	18¼

MONDAY, Feb. 2—P. M.

The following are the particulars of the Bank Averages of Saturday (compared with the previous week) on the most important lines of Deposits and Greenbacks:

MOVEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND GREENBACKS.

	Jan. 24.		Jan. 31.	
Banks.	Deposits.	Greenbacks.	Deposits.	Greenbacks.
N. York	$11,930,000	$1,898,600	$11,491,800	$2,253,000
Manhat.	5,039,900	1,304,900	4,915,200	1,267,500
Merchts.	8,144,600	2,143,900	8,351,100	2,416,300
Mech'cs.	4,615,000	813,800	4,455,800	1,201,000
Union	4,456,000	1,353,600	4,759,800	1,040,800
America.	8,422,300	1,794,300	8,093,400	2,068,290
Phœnix	4,182,500	489,100	3,966,000	463,600
City	5,233,800	2,000,000	5,236,200	1,451,000
T'dsm'n.	1,614,600	340,100	1,850,500	440,900
Fulton	1,417,600	497,500	1,472,900	444,400
Chemical	7,445,900	1,426,100	7,658,600	1,617,300
Mer. Ex.	2,521,600	710,700	2,828,000	709,700
Gallatin.	2,753,700	307,100	2,521,000	468,300
Butch'rs'	1,824,600	491,400	1,860,000	455,400
Mec. & T's	1,481,200	464,800	1,317,700	455,500
Gr'nwi'h	1,235,100	160,700	1,103,100	156,700
Lea. M's	2,916,400	513,700	2,740,200	395,100
7th Ward	833,800	199,900	863,000	255,800
State	4,227,900	1,187,900	3,935,600	1,208,600
Am. Ex.	7,662,900	1,475,000	7,914,700	2,099,200
Com'erce	8,959,600	4,064,100	8,438,900	4,003,700
Br'dway	4,173,000	975,800	3,981,100	562,700
Merc'le.	3,090,500	731,400	3,060,100	618,000
Pacific	1,916,900	606,900	1,922,700	584,700
Republic	3,730,400	275,600	3,696,200	105,300
Chatham	2,093,800	915,000	3,018,800	808,100
People's	1,130,300	148,300	1,169,600	150,500
N. Amer.	1,874,500	245,000	1,938,100	250,000
Hanover	3,376,200	879,500	3,531,400	716,900
Irving	2,749,000	618,000	2,717,000	504,000
Metrop.	9,097,000	1,369,000	9,042,000	1,296,000
Citizens'	1,412,200	355,800	1,431,900	354,600
Nassau	2,284,600	302,500	2,189,000	289,800
Market	2,154,200	651,000	2,129,500	559,200
St. Nich.	1,058,600	434,300	1,050,500	449,400
Shoe & L.	2,732,000	716,700	2,967,100	774,100
Corn Ex.	1,336,100	476,000	1,563,200	518,000
Contin'l	1,338,000	400,000	1,405,100	380,000
Oriental	1,215,800	254,100	1,187,300	210,100
Marine	1,919,200	532,500	1,923,500	497,500
Import'rs	14,425,500	3,798,400	14,881,300	3,931,800
Park	17,795,300	5,499,000	18,206,000	5,508,000
Mech. A.	1,040,500	265,800	1,025,900	316,400
Grocers'	593,800	179,200	613,800	201,600
N. River.	967,700	215,200	964,800	220,900
E. River	597,100	217,000	581,700	235,200
Mf. & M.	984,800	298,000	924,000	218,900
4th Nat.	15,768,000	4,364,100	15,961,300	4,912,200
Cen. Nat.	4,002,000	1,530,000	4,166,000	1,611,000
2d Nat.	1,273,000	403,000	1,353,000	469,000
9th Nat.	7,011,000	1,569,000	7,348,700	1,735,300
1st Nat.	5,163,500	768,200	4,807,500	380,600
3d Nat.	5,362,100	1,503,000	5,423,609	1,664,200
N. Y. N. E.	911,900	275,700	919,000	298,700
10th Nat.	1,347,000	527,100	903,400	235,500
Bow'y N.	911,000	310,000	961,000	232,000
N. Y. City.	921,400	200,500	902,000	265,000
Ger. Am.	5,228,000	1,022,800	5,577,900	1,402,500
Dry G'ds.	1,891,300	352,800	1,928,300	407,030
Total	$232,691,800	$57,883,300	$233,119,800	$58,877,700

The Wall Street markets to-day were steady, and the Gold sales at 111½ ₽ cent., and a little weak on Exchange, which left off, Cash sales, at $4 83½ to the £ sterling for 60 days, London. Money was easy to the Stock Brokers at 5@6 ₽ cent., and to the Discount Brokers on prime paper at 6@7 ₽ cent. ₽ annum.

There was no very lively interest in the Share speculation at the Stock Exchange. As a rule the market was firm, and on some of the later fancies introduced to the active dealings of the Exchange, such as the Shares of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, the bidding was strong. The Public Funds were steady, and most of the Railroad Mortgages at full rates, as compared with last week.

Closing Quotations—FEB. 2.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	113	xd. 111⅞
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	117⅝	117⅞
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	117⅝	117¾
American Gold	111½	111½
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 84	$4 83½
New-York Central and Hudson	103⅛	103½
Chicago and Rock Island	104⅝	104⅞
Pacific Mail	41⅛	41⅝
St. Paul Common	46½	46⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	34¼	34¼
Western Union	76	75⅝
Union Pacific	35	34⅞
Lake Shore	81⅝	81½
Toledo and Wabash	53	52¾
Harlem	124¾	124½
North-west	58⅝	59⅛
North-west Preferred	71¾	72½
C., C. and Indiana Central	31½	31⅝
Adams Express	94¾	94½
United States Express	69¾	69½
Wells-Fargo Express	72½	73
American Express	63½	63½
Delaware and Lackawanna	105¼	106½
Central New-Jersey	102½	103½
Panama	117½	117½
St. Paul Preferred	71¼	71½
Erie	50¼	50
Atlantic and Pacific	18½	18½
Iron Mountain	69½	70
A. & P. Telegraph	16	18¾

The Treasury Office in this City paid out to-day $67,000 in Gold in redemption of the Principal of the Public Debt, and $861,000 Gold Interest. The Customs receipts in Gold were $550,000.

The Share speculation left off nominally dull, without decided changes from Saturday in the last prices.

This Afternoon the figures of the Public Debt Statement to Feb. 1 were telegraphed from Washington. The net operations of the Treasury in January, comparing the Revenues of the month with the Expenditures, show a resulting *decrease* in the Principal of the Public Debt of $1,845,000. This most favorable exhibit, after the trials and strain upon the business of the country, and consequently upon the Revenues of the Treasury, of nearly five months succeeding the September panic and its consequences, leaves the deficit of the first seven months of the current Fiscal Year, since July 1, 1873, in the Public Debt, of only $9,651,000. The Treasury Circulation during this term of seven months has been increased $25,715,437.

PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES, FEB. 1, 1874.

	Jan. 1, 1874.	Feb. 1, 1874.
Five ₽ cent. Stocks	$503,478,800	$494,021,050
Six ₽ cent. Stocks	1,218,728,150	1,218,728,150
Total Funded	$1,722,206,950	$1,712,749,200
Yearly Gold Interest	98,297,529	97,824,741

Treasury Circulation, Cash on Hand, &c.

	Jan. 1, 1874.	Feb. 1, 1874.
Greenbacks	$378,481,339	$381,794,029
Four ₽ cents	678,000	678,000
Past Due Debt	11,070,880	15,176,550
Accrued Interest	42,547,026	30,415,576
Navy Pension Fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Fractional Currency	48,544,792	47,793,334
Gold Notes	37,543,300	45,004,000
Total	$532,865,337	$534,861,489
Less Gold balances	91,479,109	85,359,369
Total	$441,386,228	$449,502,120
Less Currency balances	4,277,852	4,781,200
Net Circulation, &c.	$437,108,376	$444,720,914
Total Debt	$2,159,315,326	$2,157,470,114

The Gold in the Treasury, after providing for the Gold Notes outstanding, is as follows, compared with last month:

	Jan. 1, 1874.	Feb. 1, 1874.
Gold balances	$91,479,109	$85,359,369
Gold circulation	37,543,300	45,004,000
Surplus on hand	$53,935,809	$40,355,369

We note the following changes in the Public Debt since the 30th June, 1873, the close of the previous Fiscal Year. The Debt then stood in its relation to the Funded Stocks paying Interest in Gold, to the Treasury Circulation, as follows:

Funded Stocks, 5 and 6 ₽ cents		$1,695,805,950
And 5-20s called in and not presented		50,500,000
Total Interest bearing		$1,746,305,950
Treasury Circulation, net		401,512,863
Total debt United States, July 1, '73		$2,147,818,713
Present Funded Stocks		$1,712,249,200
And 5-20s and 5s not presented		13,000,000
Total Interest bearing		$1,725,249,200
Treasury Circulation	$444,720,914	
Less 5-20s not presented	13,500,000	
		431,220,914
Total Debt United States, Feb. 1, '74		$2,157,470,114

Messrs. Forrester and Germond (members of the New-York Stock Exchange) have formed a copartnership for the transaction of a stock commission brokerage business.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

A Safe Investment.

CITY OF BOSTON

Six Per Ct. Currency Bonds,

DUE IN 1894,

SECURED BY SINKING FUND,

For sale by

GEO. C. MAGOUN,

No. 45 Wall st., New-York,

and

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., Boston.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,

☞ DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS OF MERCANTILE FIRMS and individuals received in either currency or coin; interest allowed thereon. All facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks. Orders for Investment Securities, also Gold and Exchange, executed.

A COUNTERFEIT FIVE-DOLLAR BILL.

E. McKnight, residing at No. 110 Willet street, the proprietor of a livery-stable, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Osborn on a charge of passing a counterfeit $5 bill, knowing at the time of passing it that it was not genuine. The plaintiff is one Hermann Wendt, of No. 157 Rivington street. He alleges that McKnight desired him to negotiate the sale of two horses for him, and promised to pay him $2 50 for each sale if effected. Wendt says he sold the horses and that McKnight then paid him with this worthless bill. McKnight was admitted to bail in $500.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 2, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	4	Grease, pks.	209
Bees-wax, pks.	2	Steatine, pks.	250
Cotton, bales	11,929	Tallow, pks.	71
Dried Fruit, pks.	46	Beef, pks.	50
Eggs, bbls.	516	Pork, pks.	12
Flour, bbls.	7,900	Cut-meats, pks.	1,050
Wheat, bushels	155,800	Lard, tcs.	1,337
Corn, bushels	47,200	Lard, kegs	304
Oats, bushels	29,750	Butter, pks.	1,974
Barley, bushels	3,500	Cheese, pks.	807
Peas, bushels	600	Dressed Hogs, No.	2,057
Grass-seed, bags	310	Rice, pks.	69
Flaxseed, bags	12	Pea-nuts, bags	825
Hops, bales	78	Tea, pks.	2,596
Hides, No.	4,863	Tobacco, hhds.	106
Hides, bales	52	Tobacco, pks.	2,237
Molasses, bbls.	138	Wool, bales	233
Resin, bbls.	16	Whisky, bbls.	486
Leather, sides	9,294		

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine street, were as follows:

By the steamer Italy, for Liverpool—1,163 bales Cotton, 10 bxs. Amantine, 4 cases Jute, 278 hhds. Tobacco, 4,297 bxs. Bacon, 1,211 tcs. Hams, 1,200 tcs. Lard, 53 pks. Lard, 7,165 bushels Wheat, 13,120 bushels Corn, 12 bales Furs, 25 hhds. Tallow, 178 bbls. Pork, 47 hhds. Hams, 28 tcs. Beef, 400 bbls. Flour, 20 bxs. Cheese, 192 pks. Butter, 8 bales Rags, 80 bbls. Tallow, 3 bales Tobacco.

By the steamer Manhattan, for Liverpool—70 tcs. Beef, 41,200 bushels Wheat, 1,090 bdls. Hides, 2,800 bales Cotton, 90 bxs. Bacon, 98 bales Leather, 168 bxs. Clocks.

By the ship Knight Companion, for Liverpool—14,773 bushels Wheat, 762 bales Cotton, 2,391 bbls. Flour, 32,596 bushels Corn, 605 bxs. Bacon, 100 bags Oil-cake.

By the bark Christina, for Liverpool—522 bbls. Pork, 178 tcs. Beef, 887 bags Oil-cake, 500 bbls. Resin, 99 hhds. Tallow, 30 tons Dye-wood, 1,300 bxs. Bacon.

By the bark Archimede, for Queenstown—23,694 bushels Corn.

By the bark Nicol Barabino, for Queenstown—35,536 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Hattie M., for Cork—3,721 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Laura and Gertrude, for Bremen—718 pks. Tallow, 2,625 bxs. Bacon, 1,912 tcs. Lard, 1,605 pcs. Logwood.

By the bark Willy Rickmers, for Bremen—5,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Mozart, for Cadiz—7,300 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Myronus, for Marseilles—20 hhds. Tobacco, 176 bxs. Bacon, 31 tcs. Grease, 666 bales Cotton, 10 bxs. Shoulders, 10 bxs. Backs, 50 hhds. Tallow, 125 bbls. Resin, 4,320 Staves.

By the schooner Governor Goodwin, for Point-à-Pitre—25 bbls. Beef, 25 bbls. Pork, 5 tcs. Hams, 500 bbls. Flour, 12 hhds. Tobacco, 25 cases Lard, 15 bbls. Bread, 40 cases Biscuits, 50 bags Oats, 50 bags Corn, 15 bags Beans, 15 bags Peas, 500 bxs. Herrings, 300 Shooks.

By the brig Charlotte, for Cienfuegos—2 coils Rope, 400 bbls. Flour, 200 tcs. Lard, 12 cases Milk, 100 bdls. Brooms, 400 cases Oil, 50 cases Tobacco, 2 pks. Butter, 25 bxs. Cheese, 200 bbls. Potatoes, 25 bbls. Beans, 3,500 reams Paper, 20 tcs. Hams, 5 bxs. Copper.

By the brig Marie, for St. Martin—1,250 bbls. Flour, 250 bbls. Oat-meal, 25 bags Corn, 43 pks. Bread, 55 bbls. Pork, 105 bbls. Beef, 2 tcs. Ham, 60 pails Lard, 45 pails Butter, 5 bags Peas, 20 bxs. Cheese, 4 bales Duck, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 779 pieces Lumber.

BRICKS—Trade continues on a very moderate scale, within the previous range as to values.

CANDLES—Show very little animation, the business having been mainly in a jobbing way and to meet pressing wants, at unchanged rates.

COAL—Has been quite moderately sought after, yet quoted steady.

COCOA—Some demand has been noted, chiefly for Guayaquil, at former rates; Maracaibo quoted at 28c.@30c.; Caracas at 13c.@16c.; Para at 10c.@11c.; Granada at 8½c.@10c.; Guayaquil at 9c.@10c.; San Domingo at 6¾c.@7¼c., gold, ₽ lb.

COOPERAGE STOCK—A fairly active inquiry has been noted for most kinds, with White Oak Staves, hhds., quoted within the range of $100@$210; do., pipe, $140@$265; do., bbl., $80@$135; Box Shooks, $80@$85; Pipe Shooks, $6 50@$7; Sugar Shooks, with heads, 36@38 inches, $2@$2 50; Hoops, $40@$52.

COFFEE—The market for Rio and Santos has been much depressed, and values have been quoted decidedly lower, fully 1½c. off the current figures of a week ago, closing more or less nominal, on a very limited inquiry. No sales from first hands have been reported in this market. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 27,050 bags, and the stock in first hands here this evening is 38,807 bags, with 5,305 bags at Baltimore, 1,000 bags at Savannah, 500 bags at New-Orleans, and 4,000 bags at Galveston. Other kinds have been scarce and quiet, with quotations somewhat unsettled. We quote invoices nominally thus: Rio, ordinary, 24c.@24¼c.; fair, 25¼c.@25½c.; good, 26¼c.@26½c.; prime, 27c.@27¼c., gold, ₽ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 24c.@28c., gold; Java, 30c.@34½c.; Maracaibo, 26½c.@28c.; Porto Rico, 26¾c.@27½c.; Laguayra, 27c.@28½c.; Savanilla, 26½c.@27½c.; Costa Rica, 26c.@27½c.; Mexican, 26c.@27c.; San Domingo, 24c.@24½c., and Jamaica, 25c.@27c., gold, ₽ lb.

COTTON—The demand has been limited for early delivery at about previous prices; sales 704 bales, including 413 bales to shippers and 291 bales to spinners. The business for forward delivery has been moderately active, but at a general reduction of ⅛c. ₽ lb., closing rather steadier. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,850 bales, (of which 6,300 bales were on Saturday evening and 23,550 bales to-day,) with 2,000 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with February option, closing at 14⅞c.; March, 15 13-32c.; April, 15 15-16c.; May, 16 13-32c.; June, 16¾c.; July, 17 1-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 11,929 bales, including 6,900 bales from Norfolk, 1,899 bales from Charleston, 928 bales from Savannah, 910 bales from New-Orleans, and 1,292 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 35,880 bales, and thus far this week 61,748 bales, against 62,304 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 2,610,856 bales, against 2,291,418 bales same time the preceding season....Consolidated (one day)—Exports to Great Britain, 15,862 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,028 bales. Stock—In New-York, 116,974 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 825,653 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13	13	13	13
Good Ordinary	13⅞	14	14¼	14¼
Strict Good Ordinary	14½	14⅝	14 13-16	14 13-16
Low Middling	15	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Middling	15⅞	16	16¼	16¼
Good Middling	16⅞	17	17¼	17¼

EGGS—Fresh in more demand, within the former range of 21c.@24c. Limed quiet at 10c.@14c.

FISH—Most kinds of stock meet with a ready sale, on a firm basis as to values, quotations remaining about as before.

FRUIT—Raisins more active and firmer, with sales reported of 10,000 bxs. Layer, closing at $2 95@$3, and 2,500 bxs. loose Muscatel at $3@$3 10, ₽ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Trade in most kinds of State and Western Flour has been quite dull, to-day, having been mainly in a jobbing way, to meet the urgent wants of buyers, chiefly for home use, at a shade easier prices. Shipping stock has been in very slack demand. Standard lines of extras have been offering at $6 75 for good, without leading to any important sales. A line of choice extra State was placed at $7, delivered. The sales reported since our last have been 9,800 bbls., of all grades, including very poor to choice No. 2 at $4@$5 25, chiefly at $4 65@$5; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western, $5 65@$6 25, chiefly at $5 85@$6 10; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 45@$6 85, chiefly at $6 75; good to fancy do. at $6 85@$8, chiefly at $7@$7 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 35@$6 85, chiefly at $6 60@$6 75, in lots; poor to very choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 50@$7, chiefly at $6 75@$6 90 ₽ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been more active, but at less firm prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,300 bbls., in lots, at from $6 65@$7 85 for ordinary to choice shipping, and $7 85@$11 for ordinary to fancy choice and family Extras; $6 25@$6 50 for inferior stock, ₽ bbl. The bulk of the business was in extras available at from $8 25@$9, part to arrive....Canada and California Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $4 40@$5 85 for very poor Fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 490 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$5 85 for Superfine, ₽ bbl....Corn-meal has been rather quiet within the range of from $4@$4 50 for ordinary to choice Yellow Western; $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey, and $4 70@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been equal to 450 bbls. ....Bag-meal quiet and quoted at from $1 43@$1 55 for coarse, $1 55@$1 65 for Yellow, and $1 65@$1 80 for White, ₽ 100 lbs....Buckwheat Flour at from $2 65@$3 10 for State and Pennsylvania, ₽ 100 lbs....Oatmeal at from $6 25@$8 25 ₽ bbl. A sale of 70 bbls. Western was reported at $7 25.

GRAIN—A fairly active demand prevails for Spring Wheat, chiefly for export and on speculative account, at a shade better prices, closing firmly. The better grades of stock have been offered less freely. The bulk of the business has been in ungraded car stock. Millers have been purchasing quite moderately. There has been rather more call for Winter Wheat, mainly from local millers, and for the finer qualities of White and Amber, which have been held with more confidence, having been comparatively scarce. Prime full lots of Nos. 1 and 2 Milwaukee Spring have also been in very light supply. Sales have been reported since our last of 93,000 bushels, at $1 61@$1 62 for No. 1 Milwaukee and Duluth Spring; $1 57@$1 60 for fair ordinary to very choice No. 2 Milwaukee and Nebraska do.; $1 55½@$1 57 for No. 2 North-west do.; $1 54@$1 57 for ordinary to choice No. 2 Chicago do., chiefly at $1 56 for very good average samples; $1 53@$1 60 for ungraded Spring, mainly at $1 54@$1 57 for fair ordinary to very good samples; $1 65 for White Spring; $1 70@$1 85 for White Western, mostly at $1 85 for No. 1 Michigan, for milling purposes....Corn has been in reduced stock, and quoted decidedly stronger in price, with a more confident demand noted for the better grades of new and for sound old; the latter continuing quiet and scarce. The inquiry has been mostly for home trade and speculative purposes, though in part for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 bushels at 82c.@85c. for poor to very choice New Mixed Western, closing at 83½c.@84c. for fair average samples; 85c.@87½c. for New Yellow do.; 86c.@88c. for New White do.; 85c.@86c. for New Yellow Southern; 89c.@90c. for Old Mixed Western, car stock, and 83c. for New Mixed Western, February delivery....Rye scarce and wanted, within the range of $1 05@$1 10 ₽ bushel....Barley held above the views of buyers and less active; offerings very moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,000 bushels very choice German, to arrive, at $2 10, with choice Canada West held as high as $2 25; also, further sales (rumored) of 40,000 to 45,000 bushels Danubian, prompt delivery, at $1 80. ...Barley-malt firm, but without further movement of importance....Oats have been in good request, and quoted stronger in price, with sales reported, since our last, of 56,500 bushels at 62c.@68c. for fair ordinary to very good Mixed Western, with strictly prime to choice lots scarce and held higher; 63c.@64c. for White do., and 61c.@62½c. for Mixed State....Hay, Straw, and Feed remain as last quoted; trade moderate....Stock of Grain in store includes 1,028,467 bushels Wheat, 578,155 bushels Corn, 10,335 bushels Rye, 64,306 bushels Barley, 25,480 bushels Malt, 666,188 bushels Oats, and 8,317 bushels Peas.

Stocks of Grain in Store in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	1874. Feb. 2. Bushels.	1874. Jan. 26. Bushels.	1873. Feb. 3. Bushels.
Wheat	1,028,467	1,092,063	930,544
Corn	578,155	664,650	3,575,343
Oats	666,188	588,853	1,059,521
Barley	64,306	97,766	572,443
Rye	10,335	6,966	39,830
Peas	8,317	8,717	5,208
Malt	25,480	30,155	174,492
Grand total	2,381,248	2,489,179	6,297,431

HEMP—Has been quiet, but quoted steady, with moderate offerings of stock noted. Further sales of Jute Butts to the amount of 500 bales at 2½c., currency. We quote American at $130@$150 for Undressed, and $200@$250 for Dressed, ₽ ton; Manila, 9¼c.@9¾c.; Sisal, 8c.@8¼c., gold; Jute, 3½c.@5¾c., gold; Jute Butts, 2½c.@ currency, ₽ lb.; North River Flax, 16c.@19c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canadian, 15c.@18c.

HIDES—Quoted weak, on a slow trade; sales, 300 Dry Galveston, 784 Green Texas, and 950 Dry California on private terms.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Quotations show no important changes. The current movements in all kinds of stock are on a very limited scale in the local market.

MOLASSES—The market is quiet for all kinds. Foreign is in very light supply, only 700 hhds. Barbados and Demerara (old crop) remaining in first hands. Holders very firm in their views. New-Orleans selling in a jobbing way at former rates; stock, 4,923 bbls. We quote: Cuba, Muscovado Refining, at 28c.@33c. for new crop; Grocery do. at 33c.@35c.; Porto Rico, old, 35c.@65c., the latter for fancy; English Islands, old, 35c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@75c., the latter rate for very fancy.

Stocks of Molasses in New-York Feb. 1.

	1873. Hhds.	1874. Hhds.
Clayed Cuba	65	....
Cuba Muscovado	400	....
English Island	737	700
Porto Rico	1,721	....
New-Orleans	1,042	1,641
Grand total	3,965	2,341

NAVAL STORES—Resin dull, with Strained quoted at $2 45@$2 50; sales, 500 bbls., in lots, at the latter rate....Tar firm but quiet; last sales at $3 25 ₽ bbl. ....Spirits Turpentine quiet and heavy; quoted at 47c.@47½c. for full lots. About 75 bbls. sold in a jobbing way, at 48½c.@49c.

PETROLEUM—The offerings of stock have been much lighter, and holders have been decidedly firmer in their views, checking business, though a fair demand has been noted....Crude in bulk quoted here at 6¾c. bid, and up to 7c. asked....Refined in request, 14¼c.@14½, with up to 15c. asked. At Philadelphia early deliveries quoted at 14½c.; sales, 3,000 bbls., first half of April, at 15c....Refined, in cases, quoted at 19½c.@20½c., and quiet....Naphtha, 8½c.

PROVISIONS—The demand for Pork has been fair, opening at full prices, but closing somewhat less firmly. Sales for early delivery include 525 bbls. uninspected New Western Mess, part at $16 20, with inspected quoted at $16 25; 130 bbls. Family Mess at $16 12½; 80 bbls. Western Prime Mess at $14 75@$15; with Extra Prime quoted at $13 75. For forward delivery, New Western Mess quoted at $16 25 for March, and $16 43¾@$16 50 for April, on a rather slack trade. The receipts of Pork at this point in January reached 32,269 bbls. Stocks of Pork in the packing-yards to-day, 79,947 bbls., (of which 54,584 bbls. New,) against 61,006 bbls. Jan. 1, 1874, and 48,538 bbls. Feb. 1, 1873....Dressed Hogs quoted higher, and wanted; City at 8c.@8⅜c., and Western at 7⅜c.@7¾c....Cut-meats quoted comparatively firm, on a fair inquiry, partly for boxed stock for export. Sales include 20,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 10 lbs., at 10c.; 200 tcs. Pickled Hams, part 14 lbs., at 11c.; 1,500 Smoked Hams, in bulk, light averages, at 13c.; 1,000 Pickled Shoulders, at 7⅜c.; 1,500 Smoked Shoulders at 8½c.; 125 bxs. Dry-salted Shoulders, February option, at 6½c., and 500 bxs. do., March, at 6½c....Bacon has been fairly active at generally firm rates, though closing rather in favor of buyers. The demand has been mainly on speculative account. Sales since our last include, for early delivery, 100 bxs. City Long Clear at 8¾c.; 200 bxs. Western do. at 8⅝c.; 25 bxs. Short Rib at 9c.; 30 bxs. light Long Rib on private terms; 950 bxs. Short Clear at 8⅝c.@8¾c., chiefly at 8¾c.; 500 bxs. Long and Short Clear at 8⅝c. And for forward delivery of Long and Short Clear, 500 bxs., February options, at 8⅝c., and 1,000 bxs., March, at 8⅞....Lard has been in moderately active request, closing a shade easier in price, with sales reported, since our last, for early delivery, of 630 tcs. Western Steam, fair to strictly prime, at 9½c.@9¾c., closing at 9 11-16c. for prime; 150 tcs. do. Kettle at 10c.; 160 tcs. City Steam at 9⅝c., quoted at 9⅝c.@9¾c., and small lots of Refined within the range of 9¾c.@10¼c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam, 750 tcs., February options, at 9 11-16c.; 500 tcs., March, at 9⅞c.; and 750 tcs., April, at 10c....Beef firm and in fair jobbing demand; sales include 185 bbls. and 150 tcs., within the range....Stock of Beef in the packing yards to-day, 12,228 tcs. and bbls., (of which 6,236 tcs. and bbls. new,) against 14,502 tcs. and bbls. Jan. 1, 1874, and 33,074 tcs. and bbls. Feb. 1, 1873. ....Butter quoted about as before, on a moderate trade....Cheese meeting with a ready sale, on the basis of 15¾c.@16c. for strictly fine to choice State Factory, in good part for export.

RICE—Has been quoted rather firm as to values, on a moderately active demand for supplies. Carolina quoted at $7 25@$8 75 for common to strictly prime; Louisiana, common to strictly choice, at $7@$8 50; Rangoon at $7 37½@$7 70, free, and $3 62½@$3 75, gold, in bond, and Patna at $7 50@$7 75 ₽ 100 lbs. Sales, 800 bags Rangoon, in bond, reported at $3 75, gold. Stock in first hands, 450 cks. Carolina and 7,000 bags Patna.

SALT—Has been fairly active, and firm in price, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 10@$1 25; Liverpool Fine, $2@$3, from store; Turk's Island, &c., from store, 30c.

SALTPETRE—Has been very quiet, and quoted nominal at 6½c.@6¾c. for Crude.

SPICES—Have been in active request, and held with more firmness. Mace quoted firm at $1 25@$1 28; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 01@$1 05; Cassia at 24½c.@25c.; Cloves at 50c.; East India Pepper at 22¼c.@22½c.; White Pepper at 31½c.; Pimento at 11¼c.; Ginger at 11¾c.@13c. ₽ lb., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been very moderately sought after at about Saturday's revised figures, some holders claiming ⅛c. ₽ lb. more. Sales have been reported since our last of 437 hhds., 854 bxs., and 5,500 bags, including 220 hhds. new crop Refining Muscovado at 7⅝c.@7¾c.; 34 hhds. Clayed at 8¼c.; 802 bxs. Centrifugal (Saturday evening) at 8 9-16c.; 52 bxs. Molasses Sugar at 7¼c.; 5,500 bags new crop Pernambuco (late Saturday) at 8⅛c., and 183 hhds. Melado at 6⅛c. ₽ lb. Stocks of Raw in first hands to-day, 17,397 hhds, 11,958 bxs., and 205,727 bags. Also, 250 hhds. Melado. We quote: Fair Refining at 7⅝c.@7¾c.; good do., 7⅞c.@8c.; prime do., 8c.@8⅛c.; fair to choice grocery do., 8¼c.@8¾c.; No. 12 Box Clayed Stock at 8⅜c.@8½c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8⅜c.@9c.; Manila bags, 7c.@7⅝c. Refining Sugars have been in rather more demand, but at easier rates, with Hard quoted at 10½c.@10⅝c.; A's, 9⅜c.@9¾c.; Yellow at 8⅛c.@9¼c. ₽ lb.

Stock of Sugars in New-York, Feb. 1.

	1873.	1874.
Cuba, hhds.	12,891	16,896
Porto Rico, hhds.	840	120
Martinique, hhds.	410	75
English Islands, hhds.	3,374	306
New-Orleans, hhds.	94	....
Total, hhds.	17,609	17,397
Total, bxs.	45,125	11,958
Total, bags	106,354	*205,727
Melado, hhds.	77	256

*Including 182,595 bags Manila, 18,007 bags Brazil, 5,034 bags Java, and 91 bags San Domingo.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow in fairly active request at full previous prices. Sales equal to 147,000 lbs. common to choice at 7⅛c.@7⅞c....Of Stearine, 260 tcs. sold at 9½c.@9¾c. for fair to choice, part to arrive.

TOBACCO—Has been moderately inquired for at unaltered figures.

Domestic Tobacco Trade of New-York in January.

Stock, Jan. 1, 1874, hhds.	11,885
Received since	1,377
Total	13,262
Delivered since	3,098
Stock Feb. 1, 1874	10,164
Stock Feb. 1, 1873	6,597
Stock Feb. 1, 1872	10,961

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in January.

	Havana, Bales.	Cuba, Bales.	Yara, Bales.
Stock Jan. 1, 1874	18,975	30	601
Received since	13,601	..	....
Total	32,576	30	601
Sales and reshipments to Jan. 31, 1874	15,000	..	401
Stock Feb. 1, 1874	17,576	30	200
Stock Feb. 1, 1873	31,867	..	4,689
Stock Feb. 1, 1872	14,200	..	340

For the foregoing statistics of the Tobacco trade of the port we are indebted to Messrs. J. S. Gans & Son.

WHISKY—Advanced to $1 01, on sales of 129 bbls., in lots. Of Alcohol, sales were reported of 100 bbls. at $1 88, and 50 bbls. at $1 90 ₽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Trade in the local market has been comparatively limited, with rates favoring shippers, who have been offering produce quite moderately. The chartering movement has been slow. Tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade most wanted....From the outports, a moderate business has been reported at irregular figures....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 2,000 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. ₽ lb., as it runs; 25 hhds. Tobacco at 45s., with Grain rates nominally as before. Also, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at ¾d. ₽ lb. And four ships, 2,102, 1,502, 1,219, and 1,502 tons, and a bark, 871 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, at 79s.@80s. And a British bark, 536 tons, with Flour, reported from Portland, Oregon, at 107s. 6d. And a ship, 1,853 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, with option of Havre or Antwerp, at 87s. 6d....For Glasgow, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 12¾d. ₽ bushel; 5,000 bbls. Flour (through freight) at 4s. 6d.@5s. ₽ bbl.; 800 bags Clover Seed at 45s., and 1,000 bxs. Bacon (through freight,) at 60s. ₽ ton.... For London, a ship 1,646 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, at 80s., with option of Havre or Antwerp....For Cork and orders, a German bark, 337 tons, with about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered previous to arrival,) at 7s. 9d., or, if direct, at 7s. 6d. ₽ bbl., privileges extending to the Continent; a British brig, 202 tons, with about 1,400 bbls. Petroleum, from Baltimore, reported at 6s. 11d. ₽ bbl.; a British bark, 597 tons, with about 3,800 quarters Grain, reported from Baltimore, on private terms. Also two barks, 853 and 786 tons, with Wheat, reported from Portland, Oregon, on the basis of 105s....For Havre, a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1½c. ₽ lb....For the Continent, a British ship, 988 tons, (to arrive from Tybee,) with about 6,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d., and another, 681 tons, with about 4,600 bbls do., from do., reported at 6s. 9d.@7s., according to ports....For Hamburg, by steam, 450 tons Provisions at 45s. ₽ ton....For Hayti and back to Boston, a brig, 156 tons, and three schooners, 125, 116, and 115 tons, at $1,700, $1,600, $1,500, and $1,400 respectively....For the north side of Cuba, a schooner from Portland, and back north of Hatteras, with Molasses, reported at $4 50....For Boston, a British brig, with salt from Inagua at 12c.; a bark, with sugar, from Cienfuegos at 42½c.; and a schooner, with Lumber, reported from Wilmington at $10, with option of Bath....For New-York, a British schooner, with Sugar and Molasses, reported from Arrozo, at $850; a schooner, 130 tons, with Coffee, from Ponce, at 40c.; and another, 271 tons, with Sugar, reported from north side of Cuba, at $5.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Flour dull and nominal; a few sales were made on private terms. Wheat firm, and in fair demand at $1 24 for No. 1 Spring; $1 23 for No. 2 do., cash; $1 26, March; $1 28, April; No. 3 do., $1 15; Rejected, $1 08. Corn active and higher at 58¼c.@58⅜c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash; 59½c.@59⅝c., March; 65c. bid, May; new No. 2 Mixed, 53c.; Rejected, old, 53¾c.@54½c.; new, 49c. Oats active at higher at 43c. for No. 2, cash; 44c., March. Rye quiet and unchanged at 80c.@82. for No. 2. Barley in good demand for fresh at $2@$2 05 for No. 2 Spring; regular dull at $1 82@$1 85 for do.; $1 60@$1 70 for No. 3 Spring. Dressed Hogs—Sales of light at $6 65; heavy, $6 55. Pork steady at $14 85@$14 87, March. Lard steady at $9 27½, cash; $9 52½, March. Bulk Meats steady at 5⅝c. for Shoulders; 7¾c. for Short Rib Middles; 8c. for Short Clear Middles, all loose, spot; seller March about ⅛c. higher. Green Hams active at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for 16 and 15 lbs. average; 8¾c. for 18 lbs. average. Whisky firm at 97c. Receipts—12,000 bbls. Flour, 166,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 19,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 71,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 15,000 bushels Barley.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Flour dull and nominal; concessions would have to be made to sell; Howard Street Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 75@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $7 25@$9; do. Family, $9 25@$11; Western Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 75@$7 25; do. Family, $7 75@$9. Wheat quiet and steady; Pennsylvania Red, $1 75@$1 78; other grades unchanged. Corn steady; Southern White, 80c.@83c.; do. Yellow, 76c.; Mixed Western dull at 75c.@77c. Oats steady; Southern, 54c.@56c.; Western, 50c.@55c. Rye weaker at 94c.@96c. Hay unchanged. Provisions strong and quiet. Mess Pork, $16 50. Bulk Meats nominal. Bacon—Active jobbing demand; Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.@9½c. Sugar-cured Hams, 12c.@13c. Lard, 9c.@9¾c. Western Butter unchanged. Coffee dull and unchanged. Whisky a shade weaker at $1 01½@$1 02.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 25¼ for No. 1; $1 23½ for No. 2; March, $1 26⅛; April, $1 29. Oats steady at 40½c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 58c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye firm and in fair demand at 77½c. for No. 1. Barley excited; prices higher; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 90. Pork sold at $14 75 cash and February. Hams in pickle firm at 9½c.@10½c. Dry-salted Meats—Sales of Shoulders at 6c., loose. Lard dull and nominal at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for Kettle; 9c.@9⅛c. for Steam. Live Hogs steady at $5 25@$6 50. Receipts—2,000 bushels Wheat and 1,000 Hogs. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour and 61,000 bushels Wheat.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Spring dull; sales, No. 2 at $1 24½@$1 25; Winter firm and sales higher; No. 2 Red Winter sold at $1 67@$1 70. Corn firmer; sales No. 2 Mixed at 61c.@61½c. at east side on track; 60c.@60¼c. February. Oats opened a shade higher, at 46½c. in elevator; closed 46c. Barley higher: sales, Low Medium Spring at $1 75. Rye firm at 85c. Whisky steady. Pork firm, in improved demand, and some sales higher; light weight sold at $15; heavy at $15 50, spot; $16 buyer March; $16 25 seller April. Dry-salted Meats firm and active, with some sales higher; loose Shoulders sold at 6c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c.@8⅜c. spot. Shoulders and Clear Rib Sides up-country 6c.@8c. buyer March; Shoulders and Clear Sides up-country, 6⅛c.@8⅛c. seller March. Bacon firm and advancing; for jobbing and order lots, Shoulders, 7½c.@7⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; Clear, 9¼c.@9⅝c. Lard firm at 8¾c., spot; 9c. last half February; 9¼c. buyer March, for up-country. Hogs higher; sales shipping at $5@$5 10; Packers, $5 30@$5 60; Extra, $5 75. Cattle firm; sales of Texans range from $1 75@$3 75; Natives from $2 50@$5 75. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Barley, 3,500 Hogs, 1,000 head Cattle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Grain in store and afloat—Wheat, 180,770 bushels; Corn, 29,882 bushels; Oats, 36,926 bushels; Rye, 2,150 bushels; Barley, 41,701 bushels; Peas, 553 bushels; Barley-malt, 984 bushels. Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 6,100 bbls.; Wheat, 49,473 bushels; Corn, 34,848 bushels; Oats, 34,817 bushels; Barley, 8,240 bushels. Exports—Wheat, 51,941 bushels; Corn, 27,660 bushels; Oats, 28,700 bushels; Barley, 19,995 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Ground Spring, $7@$7 50; Bakers', $7 25@$8 25; Amber, $8@$8 50; White, $8 50@$9 50. Wheat dull; buyers and sellers keep apart; the only sales reported was a small lot of White at $1 75; quoted: Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 54; do. No. 2 do., $1,45; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 43; Red Winter, $1 60@$1 65; White Winter, $1 70@$1 75. Corn dull with downward tendency; sales, 1,200 bushels new on track at 72c.; old held at 77c.@79c. for No. 2 Western. Oats firm; No. 2 Western held at 55c. Barley strong; Canada held at $1 85@$2; Western, $1 80@$2. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $2@$2 25; Western, $1 85@$2. Rye quiet; sales of No. 2 Western at $1 05. Dressed Hogs, 7½c.@8c. Other articles unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat very dull at $1 45@$1 48. Corn quiet at 58c.@61c. Oats steady at 45c.@54c. Rye steady at 95c. Barley nominal. Butter firm. Provisions quiet; buyers demand a reduction; holders firm. Pork nominally $15 50. Lard quiet at 9c. for Steam; 9¼c. for Kettle. Bulk Meats quiet; light sales at 6⅛c. for Shoulders, 7⅞c. for Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c.@8¼c. for Clear Sides, the outside prices for fully cured. Bacon quiet at 7⅜c. for Shoulders, 8⅞c. for Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c. for Clear Sides. Live Hogs active; sales of light at $5 60@$5 90; Heavy, $5 90@$6 15; receipts, 3,200 head; shipments, 1,500. Whisky in good demand at 95c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; sales of No. 2 White Wabash at $1 62; Amber Michigan, $1 48¼, cash; $1 48½, February; $1 52½, March; $1 57½, April; No. 1 Red sold at $1 55½, No. 2 Red at $1 46. Corn quiet and unchanged; sales of High Mixed at 67½c., buyer March; Low Mixed, 65c.; no grade, new, 61c. Oats dull and unchanged; sales of No. 2 at 46c. Dressed Hogs sold at $6 75@$6 85. Seeds—Clover quiet at $5 15. Receipts—7,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—4,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Flour steady; sales of 1,300 bbls., at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 50 for White Winter; $10 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 60. Corn steady at 80c. Barley advancing; stock light; prime Canada held at $2 10. Corn-meal—$1 65 for Bolted; $1 60 for Unbolted, ₽ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21@$22; Shipstuffs, $23@$24; Middlings, $25@$26 ₽ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia and Boston, 62c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats—Sales of White at 63c.; Mixed, 65c. Provisions quiet. Pork sold at $15 25@$15 50. Bulk Meats sold at 6¼c. for Shoulders; 8⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8⅜c. for Clear Sides, loose. Bacon sold at 7⅜c.@7½c. for Shoulders; 9⅛c.@9¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9⅜c.@9½c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 12¼c.@12½c. Lard sold at 9½c.@9¾c. for tierce; 10¼c.@10½c. for keg. Whisky sold at 94½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Flour dull; Superfine, $5@$5 50; Extras, $6@$6 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 50@$8; State, Ohio, and Indiana do., $8@$8 25. Wheat dull; Red, $1 60@$1 65; Amber, $1 75@$1 80; White, $1 85@$1 90. Rye steady at 96c. Corn in fair demand: Yellow, 78c.@80c.; White, 85c. Oats steady at 60c.@64c.; Mixed, 55c.@58½c. Petroleum held at 10½c. for Crude, 14c.@14¼c. for Refined. Whisky firm at $1 02.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged at $7 50@$7 55. Wheat steady; sales Extra at $1 63; No. 1 White, $1 56@$1 57. Corn dull and declining; prices nominal at 63c.@65c. Oats steady at 46½c. Seeds—Clover sold at $5 07. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn, demand light; holders firm; sales at 75c.@76c. Oats dull and drooping at 59c.@60c. Lard firm at 9½c.@10¼c. Bulk Meats—Full prices asked, but no demand, at 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders; 8½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9c. for Clear Sides.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Wheat quiet, with a small demand. Rye rules firm, but quiet. Corn steady, with a moderate supply, and but little inquiry. Barley buoyant at higher prices; sales of 13 cars No. 2 Canada West at $2 26. Oats quiet, but firmly held, at unchanged prices.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 2.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 43c. Resin quiet at $2 10 for Strained and $2 15 for No. 2. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 15 for Hard and $3 15 for Yellow Dip. Tar quiet at $2 40.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2.—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady; sales of No. 1 at 62c.; Old Mixed held at 71c.@72c. Oats steady at 51c. for No. 1 White. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—Coton—Rainy weather restricts business; Middling, 15¾c.; Low Middling, 14⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 13¼c.; net receipts, 15,542 bales; gross, 16,439 bales; exports to Great Britain, 10,757 bales; to France, 5,706 bales; coastwise, 4,035 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; last evening, 1,500 bales; stock, 296,024 bales.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2.—Cotton steady Middling, 15c.@15⅛c.; Low Middling, 14⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; net receipts, 2,933 bales; gross, 2,943 bales; exports to France, 2,887 bales; coastwise, 774 bales; sales, 1,400 bales; stock, 57,470 bales.

GALVESTON, Feb. 2.—Cotton dull, light demand; Good Ordinary, 13¼c.; Middling, 15¾c.; net receipts, 3,100 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,371 bales; coastwise, 1,351 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; stock, 114,494 bales.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 2.—Cotton nominal; nothing doing; Middling, 15½c.; net receipts, 4,165 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,568 bales; to the Continent, 624 bales; coastwise, 2,384 bales; sales, 1,616 bales stock, 98,476 bales.

MOBILE, Feb. 2.—Cotton dull; Middling, 15c.; Low Middling, 14¼c.; Good Ordinary, 13½c.; net receipts, 3,272 bales; exports coastwise, 531 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 74,631 bales.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 2.—Cotton quiet: Middling, 14¾c.; receipts, 699 bales; sales, 658 bales.

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ARE NOW OPENING

an entire new stock of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS ADAPTED FOR THE SEASON.

ALSO,

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY IN ALL DEPARTMENTS of the establishment.

WHITE GOODS and HAMBURG TRIMMINGS we are selling at UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

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in dark shades and party colors, a full assortment. We warrant them, and give a new pair for all that rip or tear.

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A FULL ASSORTMENT NOW ON SALE.

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WATERS' CONCERTO and ORCHESTRAL ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO & ORCHESTRAL STOPS are the best ever placed in any Organs. They are produced by an extra set of reeds, peculiarly voiced, the EFFECT of which is MOST CHARMING and SOUL-STIRRING, while the IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE is SUPERB. These Organs are the best made in the U. S.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 3, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—MONEY—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Brougham, Miss J. Lewis.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—FOLLINE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Ada Dyas.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—FEMME DE FEU—Mrs. J. B. Booth, Mr. Joseph Wheelock.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY ABROAD—Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Fanny Hayward.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE, OPERATIC, AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE GOOD FOR NOTHING, &c.—The Vokes Troupe.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—COL-LEEN BAWN—VARIETIES—Miss Nully Pieris, Mr. White, Mr. Hart, Mr. Harrigan.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF PARIS BY NIGHT—Curiosities. Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour, and others.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES—PAINTINGS.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.—BAZAAR AND PROMENADE CONCERT.

PLIMPTON HALL.—LECTURE by Mr. Edwaad Powers—"The Artificial Production of Rain."

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

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New-York City.

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☞ Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

FOR SALE.—*A six-cylinder Hoe Press, recently in use in this office, in good order, will be sold cheap. Apply at the Counting-room,* TIMES *Office.*

The debt statement for Feb. 1 shows an indebtedness, less cash in the Treasury, of $2,157,470,114 41. This is less than on the 1st of January by $1,845,211 76. The legal tenders outstanding are $381,794,029, which makes the reissue amount to $25,794,029, or, in round numbers, to twenty-six millions of dollars. The currency in the Treasury is but little over 4¾ millions, ($4,781,205 68;) the gold is $85,359,369 34.

It is reasonable to infer that Mr. HUBBELL, of Michigan, has not been a regular attendant at the Saturday sessions of the House, from the fact that he has introduced a bill to regulate debate on these occasions, when there is usually much sound and fury signifying nothing. If Mr. HUBBELL had borne the infliction of these so-called debates for even the brief portion of the present session, his bill would have been to suppress them altogether rather than regulate them. Somebody ought to bring forward a bill of this kind, and we are sure that if a majority of the House could by some means be induced to attend one of these Saturday sessions, it would certainly be passed. If the members do not choose to work on the last business day of the week, nobody will object, but there is serious complaint that the House is for even one day turned into a debating society, only that the *Congressional Record* may be overloaded at the public cost with the crudities of members, who take this opportunity to make stump speeches to their constituents. These Saturday sessions for debate only have become a nuisance. They do not advance the public business in the least, and should be abolished forthwith.

An ordinary snow-storm, such as we may expect to overtake us at any time during the Winter season, rendered New-York helpless last evening. At the very time when they were most needed for the public convenience, the street-cars became least serviceable, because of the decrease of capacity from doubling the teams. Thousands of people, including many feeble women and children, all exhausted by the labors of the day, were forced to make their way to distant homes on foot as best they might through the blinding storm. New-York has had just such experiences as this scores of times before without anything coming of it, and it can be assumed that the hardships of last night will be equally fruitless. But in the course of time, the last straw of this kind will be laid upon the back of the patient public. Then it will be suddenly discovered that the City has long outgrown the primitive epoch when surface railroads sufficed for its wants, and public opinion will not only demand, but obtain, the convenience of rapid transit by underground or elevated roads, which is so sorely needed. When this is secured, nearly all the vexations incidental to the traffic of the Metropolis will disappear.

No harm would have been done if the Assembly had passed the resolution last evening fixing the final adjournment on the 15th of April, but, on the contrary, much good might have resulted from such action. It is true that the Senate might not have concurred in the resolution, and even if it had, that circumstances might have arisen which would have protracted the session beyond the specified day. But an early adjournment would have been more probable if this resolution had been passed, for members would then have been accustomed to the idea of a short session, and would have sought more earnestly to secure it. The vote by which the resolution was laid on the table being close, and taken when less than half the members were present, we hope an early occasion will be taken to secure another vote upon it. It is evident that its chances of passage in a full House are very good.

Connecticut Republicans are to be congratulated upon the prevailing harmony in their ranks this year, which is in agreeable contrast to the bickerings and jealousies preceding the last State convention. Public opinion, speaking through the press, has now settled upon a candidate for Governor acceptable to the entire party, and there is no doubt that the convention will ratify the choice of the party as already expressed with entire unanimity. The good feeling and hearty co-operation among the Republicans of Connecticut, engendered by recent events, should result in a gratifying victory in April. The State is always close, but by united efforts and hard work the Republicans can carry it. The necessary unity has already been secured, and we hope the required exertion will not be wanting. Both State tickets will shortly be in the field, and it is not too soon for the Republicans to begin that thorough canvass of the State which is essential to success. They open the campaign this year under the most encouraging auspices, and will have no plausible excuse to offer for defeat. It is quite clear that the Democratic Convention to-day will nominate the present State officers for another term, and that this course is likely to lead to dissensions among them in one portion of the State. These dissensions will greatly decrease the Democratic chances of gaining a victory.

The telegrams about the English elections continue to be fragmentary, and appear, in some points, to be a little contradictory. The net result of the returns given this morning shows that the beginning of the second week of the elections yields the Conservatives 34 seats, the Liberals 18, and the Irish Home Rulers 2. It is stated that the latter was the only party that made any gains yesterday, but it would seem from the detailed reports that the Conservatives had gained at least one seat in Mid Lincolnshire. As hardly one-sixth of the constituencies of the Kingdom have yet been heard from, it is obviously too soon to make any conjectures about the probable complexion of the new Parliament. Mr. DISRAELI has, it is stated, clearly declared his opposition to the proposed repeal of the income tax—a fact which may damage the prospects of his party among a large section of the middle class otherwise strongly predisposed to support the policy of resting for a while in the process of constitutional change.

It is an instructive proof of Municipal disorganization to find the Board of Supervisors resolving to employ counsel to sustain before the Court of Appeals a theory of their auditing powers, adverse to that which will be sustained by the representatives of the Corporation Counsel, and adverse to that demanded by the interests of the tax-payers. If the board had a single eye to the welfare of their constituents, they would be the last to interfere with an audit of bills following their own, by which many excessive charges which they have overlooked are likely to be discovered. In point of fact, the Board of Supervisors, like all similar bodies, are not fitted for performing the duties of a street audit at all. It is to be hoped that the board will not stultify themselves by making any such appearance before the Court of Appeals as was threatened yesterday, or that the City and County Consolidation act may be passed in time to deprive them of any legal standing before that tribunal.

ECONOMY OR INFLATION.

When Secretary RICHARDSON addressed a letter to the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, pointing out a prospect of a deficiency in the revenue, the committee proposed to meet the deficiency by cutting down the expenditures. To this recommendation Gen. BUTLER replied very promptly that it was beneath the dignity of the United States Congress to pay attention to a matter of cheese-parings, and declared that, if the United States wanted money, all that was necessary was to call in the aid of a printing-press and make it. This was not Gen. BUTLER's language, but it exactly expresses his meaning. The proposition he made was to borrow money on bonds at a low rate of interest, exchangeable for greenbacks. As the condition of the Treasury was notoriously such that there were no greenbacks to exchange for the bonds, it is obvious that sufficient greenbacks to answer that purpose would have to be manufactured, and this was unquestionably what Gen. BUTLER contemplated and desired.

The House, with its usual good nature, passed the resolution recommended by the committee, and applauded Gen. BUTLER. We are sorry to have to confess that the applause was a better indication of the real feeling of the House than the vote given to the committee. We pointed out at the time that the committee's way of meeting the difficulty in the Treasury would come to nothing, unless there was a spirit of unselfish devotion to economy on the part of individual members of the House. There has been no such spirit shown. The first occasion that was afforded to test the real sentiment of the House came up a few days since on a proposition from Gen. GARFIELD's committee to economize on the expenditures for public buildings; and the House, on the motion of Mr. PLATT, of Virginia, unceremoniously threw the whole matter aside.

The bill was a very simple one. It directed the Secretary of the Treasury to authorize no expenditure from unexpended balances on account of public buildings authorized, but for which contracts had not been entered into. The bill stopped work on no building actually in course of construction. It only recognized the fact that Congress had authorized a great many more buildings than could be commenced at present, and ordered the Secretary to commence none, and to turn the money for those not yet begun into the Treasury. This bill Mr. GARFIELD desired to have left in the charge of his committee, that it might be called up and put on its passage at the earliest moment. But the House would consent to nothing of the kind. On a very full vote, and by a majority of more than 2 to 1, it voted to refer the bill to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds—a reference which substantially buried it. Evidently the House regarded such savings as the Committee on Appropriations proposed as mere "cheese-parings," and as every member in whose district money was to be expended was politically interested in defeating economy, the bill was hustled out of sight.

It now remains to be seen whether the House is prepared to take the alternative submitted by Gen. BUTLER. It will not save money. Is it prepared to go into the business of manufacturing it? We hope not, and some indications give ground, though not much, for this hope. Undoubtedly, however, the disposition made of the Public Buildings bill was a clear gain for the inflationists. If the revenues continue too small for the expenses, and Congress will not cut down expenses, the inflationists may plead that the necessities of the Treasury must be met by the issue of more United States notes. Such a device would be to the last degree disgraceful. It would be a confession that the country will not decrease the cost of its Government, and will not pay the taxes necessary to support it. It would be a recourse, in time of profound peace and comparative prosperity, to an expedient which only the desperate necessities of war can justify.

THE RESULT OF THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

To-day's telegrams indicate the completion of the elections for the German Reichstag. Elsass, which during its two years of probation was not allowed any representation in the German Parliament, has this year elected Deputies for the first time, and has, as was anticipated, returned the French candidates by "overwhelming majorities." It should be remembered that the representative body of the German Empire is elected by universal suffrage, and the result of the recent elections is accepted as practically a popular verdict upon the policy of Prince BISMARCK in regard to the Church of Rome. Viewed in this light, the issue of the electoral contest is not so favorable as the adherents of the Imperial Chancellor could have wished. Assuming that the Alsatian Deputies may be classed with the Ultramontane section of the opposition, Prince BISMARCK will have to confront in the new Imperial Parliament some 115 Deputies, acting under priestly influence, instead of 62, who rallied round the same standard in the last Parliament. Then, the number of Socialists has suddenly increased from 2 to 12, while the other sections of the opposition, described as "10 Conservatives, 10 Particularists, 15 Poles and Danes, (from Sleswig,) and a nondescript body of about 10 Radicals," bring the combined forces of the malcontents up to 172. In a House of 397, there still remain 225 members of the National Liberal Party and its advanced sections who, on all important questions, are reckoned as Government supporters.

The details of the course of the elections reveal some very curious facts. Exciting as the German political struggle seems to outside observers, the elections in North Germany brought out an average of only forty per cent. of the registered voters. Nor was this apathy chiefly characteristic of the rural districts, for in Berlin itself we find, that out of 100,872 voters on the rolls, only 33,785 recorded their votes. Then, curiously enough, it is in the two large States of the Empire—Prussia and Bavaria—that the Opposition have made their greatest gains. Bavaria, which returned only 18 Ultramontanes in 1871, sends 27 in 1874. It is possible to explain this by the fact that the population of Bavaria is two-thirds Catholic, and has 48 electoral districts, of which only 11 have a Protestant majority. But how is the leap of the clericals, from 40 to 60 seats, in Protestant Prussia to be explained? By abstention and indifference perhaps, but these are precisely the influences which in a course of policy like that which Prince BISMARCK has mapped out, are as much to be dreaded as active opposition. Another puzzle is presented in the fact that the small States of Southern Germany which were supposed to be strongholds of Particularist, *i. e.*, separatist tendencies, remain, so far as their choice of representatives is concerned, exactly where they were. Baden has about the same proportion of Catholic voters as Bavaria, and Wurtemberg is as decidedly a Protestant State as Prussia; but neither Catholic activity in the one, nor Protestant indifference in the other has brought about the same results as in the two larger States. Baden, Wurtemberg, and Hesse return forty members to the Imperial Parliament, but only seven of these belong to the Ultramontanes.

On the whole, Prince BISMARCK has got a majority large enough to sustain him in the inevitable fight over the military budget, which is the only vital issue of the session, but not sufficiently trustworthy in the face of a tolerably strong opposition, to warrant him in proposing certain minor measures on which he has set his heart. Probably, the most ominous circumstance in regard to the increased strength of Ultramontanism as represented in the German Parliament, is the fact that this increase has been gained on the basis of manhood suffrage. In the State Parliaments of Germany the members are elected on systems of restricted suffrage—property or other special qualifications being required—and in these assemblies Ultramontanism is far less strong than in the Imperial Parliament. This state of things is driving German "Liberals" to the conclusion "that the manhood and ballot vote should be entirely done away with, and that the census and class vote prevailing in the elections to the State Parliaments, should be adopted in the case of the Central Legislature too." If anything could make the Parliamentary opposition in Germany more bitter and unscrupulous, it would be the carrying out of any such policy, and certainly nothing would be more calculated to convey the idea that Prince BISMARCK had begun to waver in the belief that he would succeed in defeating the Church party than his recourse to so desperate a measure of reaction.

GRANGERS AND DEMOCRACY.

Before Congress assembled, the Democratic Party was in a state of comfortable self-complacency. To its own intense astonishment, it had been furnished with a pretext for declaring that it had carried several important States at the Fall elections. It began protesting what it would do for the benefit of mankind in general, and the United States in particular. It was going to put the rascally Republicans to the blush by its summary and austere virtue in regard to the salary-grab. It promised a panacea for all our financial troubles. It had the only effectual solution of the transportation problem, which it would bring forward in its own good time. There was nothing vile it would not remove altogether; there was nothing good it would not make better.

Congress met, and Democracy, following its natural instincts, went out of its way to honor FERNANDO WOOD, the chief of salary-grabbers. Days and weeks passed, but the Democratic Party did not present its financial panacea. Its solution of the transportation problem was unaccountably delayed. Before Congress was a week old, the Democratic Party again became what it had constantly been in our politics for nearly a score of years—a mere negation. It snarled and sneered as usual at the grand achievements of the recent past. Through such fitting representatives as HARRIS and ROBBINS, it fell back upon the inferiority of the "nigger," and wanted the supremacy of the white man declared by statutory law. It originated nothing. By every act and word it proved that it is not a living factor in American politics.

There are a few Democrats out of Congress who are aware of the damaging record the party has made during the past two months. Being gifted with a little common sense, they see that a political party cannot exist upon traditions or vague promises. They know that, unhappily for them, the "nigger" can never again be a disturbing political force. They are forced by sad experience to admit that charges of Republican profligacy, coming from Democratic lips, do not have sufficient effect to serve as a basis for party action. Searching, in their sore distress, for something which will serve them in the great need to which they have been reduced, they think they have found it in the grangers' movement. They have discovered that the farmers of the country have organized for some purpose, and the wish being father to the thought, they insist that it is to help the Democratic Party to power. They assume with cheerful confidence that the farmers being idiots, do not know what they want; or if they do, cannot get it, and that, therefore, they must trust the Democratic Party to remove all their grievances.

At the moment when the National Convention of the Grangers is about to assemble in St. Louis, the Democratic coddling of the farmers is somewhat amusing. The grangers are informed that their organization is more political than social, and they are warned that the Republicans insist that it has only the latter character, the inference being that they are afraid to recognize its political aspect. They are told that all the ills they have, and all they fear, are and will be the fruits of Republican policy. Railroads are oppressive because of Republican ascendency. Monopolies are oppressive because Republicans foster them. Corn must be used for fuel because Republicans are in power. Transportation is deficient and costly because of Republican rule; yet these Democrats are careful in the same breath to denounce the Republican Party for opening a rail route between the Atlantic and Pacific, and for any proposal to devote a portion of the public resources to increasing the means of inter-State communication. While doing all this, they are anxious to have the farmers believe that if the Democrats were only in power, monopolies would disappear, railroads carry grain free, and the world be compelled to pay double prices for the produce of the fields.

This Democratic eagerness to enlist the grangers as an organized body in the service of a moribund political party is not likely to be rewarded with much success. No class in the country is more intelligent in its political action than the agricultural class. During the war and the era of reconstruction, the nation leaned upon the farmers as upon a strong right arm. The truths acquired during that momentous epoch have not been forgotten. The farmers know that Democracy accepted the gage of battle with the hope of perpetuating that greatest and most horrible of all monopolies, human slavery, by which labor was to be forever degraded and impoverished. If Democracy had been successful, the farmer of the North-west would to-day be in hopeless rivalry with the chattel of the Southern fields. There are a few turning points in history where men and parties are stamped for all time. At the beginning of the last decade, the Democratic Party as an organization was indelibly branded as the foe of human progress. The farmers of the nation are not ignorant of this fact, and the class which did and suffered so much to crush out Democratic principles cannot now be cajoled into supporting that party. They know that the Republicans, with steadfast devotion to humanity, have promptly taken up one reform after the completion of another. The war over, first came enfranchisement, and then reconstruction. These great questions being out of the way, the Republican Party took up the grave problem of transportation, and is now seeking that full information which is the only basis for effectual relief. This course was adopted by the Republican Party before the grangers became a formidable organization. It was taken without reference to political exigencies, and only because something ought to be done in this matter for the good of the whole country. With the record which both parties have made upon this question before the nation, the sorely-distressed Democrats are welcome to all the comfort they are likely to get from the most assiduous courting of the grangers, now that they have apparently become of consequence in the conduct of affairs.

THE ILIAD OF THE COURT-ROOM.

Law, whether regarded as a science or a profession, is apt to be a trifle dry. Few, comparatively, even of its most devoted followers, can altogether sympathize with the enthusiasm of FEARNE, immortalized by *Contingent Remainders*, who averred that, though drawn at first by inclination and taste to literary pursuits, and driven to law against his will, he had come to find more pleasure in a volume of musty records than he ever derived from the pages of CICERO or ADDISON. And if lawyers find their occupations tedious, the unlearned may be pardoned for failing to relish the dry formulas of the pleader, or the logic-chopping of the special advocate. It is, perhaps, a consideration of this kind that leads young lawyers in the West and South, weary of the monotony or anxious for the popularity of their profession, to seek the aid of foreign embellishment, to substitute Bellona sometimes for Minerva—or, speaking more prosaically, to supplement the waning charms of their eloquence by a bout at fisticuffs or the brief interchange of the casual inkstand.

These impromptu encounters in the remote regions we speak of always excite the utmost degree of enthusiasm in the spectators. Two such combats lately took place almost simultaneously at Indianapolis and Jackson, Miss. They are further remarkable from the fact that the aggressor in each bore the same name—BRIGHT. The prowess of the Indiana hero shall be first described. Mr. RICHARD BRIGHT on the afternoon of the 22d inst. was giving his evidence before Judge PERKINS, of the Superior Court, in a case wherein he was defendant. Judge SOLOMON CLAYPOOL—in these Western Iliads the "trump of future fame" is sometimes sadly slighted—Judge SOLOMON CLAYPOOL, in cross-examining Mr. BRIGHT, treated him in a manner which the latter deemed inconsistent with his dignity. He therefore proceeded at once to avenge that injured abstraction by pronouncing the Judge a liar. The Judge, with perhaps less than the proverbial wisdom of his namesake, retorted that Mr. BRIGHT was a "fellow." At that awful and unparalleled insult, everybody stood aghast, and prepared for a convulsion. As Hector swooped upon Patroclus, so BRIGHT upon the undaunted CLAYPOOL. The collision was terrific, but the brunt of it unluckily was borne by Mr. KETCHUM, the Judge's partner, who interfered to stay the strife, and had the usual fortune of the peace-maker, "in receiving all the blows, and having his coat literally torn from his back." And that, we regret to say, was the only result of what promised to be a most agreeable skirmish. "The combatants were separated without serious damage," and Judge PERKINS, who, at the opening of hostilities, "had frantically jumped from the Bench and adjourned the court," of course with a view to promoting the general cheerfulness, and if necessary taking a hand in, was compelled to return to his joyless elevation, a balked and disappointed man.

Scarcely better success attended the efforts of the other Bright particular star of the forensic prize-ring. He also happened to be a witness upon the validity of a will which in his capacity as attorney he had drawn up. Mr. BLAIR, the opposing counsel, impeached Mr. BRIGHT's evidence, whereupon without more ado the impeached BRIGHT uprose, and smote his learned brother then and there. Then there was hurrying to and fro, and much excitement for a moment or two, not unmixed with joyous expectation. The Judge was about to adjourn himself into the position of referee, the audience were making ready to dodge the stray pistol-shot or the flying Blackstone, when, as before, well-meaning but meddlesome friends separated the heroes. "Mr. BLAIR finished his argument, and Mr. BRIGHT rushed at him twice before it was ended," but nobody was hurt, and the spectators dispersed to cherish "a silent sorrow," or drown their dissatisfaction in the flowing cocktail.

These attempts were certainly not quite up to the standard of such things in the West and South. They show what may be done, however, by a single-minded young lawyer desirous of shedding lustre upon his profession, and conferring happiness upon his kind, and as such they deserve to be recorded.

WHO IS SHE?

A trial just concluded in Portland, Me., is likely, from the extraordinary incidents attending it, to be celebrated in criminal jurisprudence. The defendant was a woman, variously called CATHARINE WALLER, alias CARRIE M. KENT, alias CARRIE M. WAITE, and whose maiden name, it was charged, was CATHARINE MCKENZIE. The lady thus plentifully provided with names is described as about thirty years of age, with a pale countenance and a "firm expression." It also appears that her hair is dark, and was dressed in Pompadour style. Furthermore, we are told she was cool and collected, and used a pair of gold-bowed eyeglasses in surveying the large audiences in attendance. The lady who thus became an object of interest to a very large number of people was charged, under the laws of Maine, with the crime of "polygamy," for it is so called in all the reports we have seen. Under the statutes of most of the States, the offense would be styled bigamy.

The facts charged by the prosecution are sufficiently distinct and simple. It is alleged that, in May, 1862, the defendant, then sixteen years of age, was married in Pictou, Nova Scotia, to JOHN WALLER, with whom she lived seven years—two children, now eleven and seven years of age, being born to them. In November, 1869, the defendant came to the States to earn money to furnish their house. It is said that, living sometimes in Portland and sometimes in Boston, she was known to different acquaintances whom she made as KATE WALLER, KATE WALLACE, and CARRIE M. KENT, and told various stories concerning her past life. But the most singular of the charges against her are those which declare that during her entire absence she corresponded regularly with WALLER, and that after her marriage with a Mr. WAITE, early in 1873, she returned to her first husband, and remained with him for several days as his wife. To all these assertions the defendant entered a general denial, and set up a case of mistaken identity.

The husband, JOHN WALLER, positively identified the prisoner as his wife. She was also identified in as strong terms by his sister and her husband, both of whom had known her before her marriage to WALLER, and had never known or heard of any one closely resembling her. But the dramatic portion of the trial was in the evidence of the two children. The eldest, going close up to the prisoner, said positively, "Yes, Sir, that is my mother." Whereupon, the reporters are careful to tell us "the prisoner looked the child steadily in the face, and, turning to Mr. WAITE, smiled as if to say, 'a pretty piece of acting.'" The general opinion will be that upon one side or the other it was a most marvelous piece of acting. But the testimony of the little girl was not shaken by cross-examination, and it is possible that Judge, jury, and spectators began at this point to take a deeper interest in the drama in real life enacting before them. The second child was not of much use to the prosecution, for although he remembered the visit of the prisoner to Pictou last July, when she bought him a jack-knife and a pair of boots, and was certain she was his mother, it appeared that on material facts he had been told what to say by his father and aunt. But numerous other witnesses were called, all of whom were positive that the prisoner sitting beside her husband, Mr. WAITE, was the CATHARINE MCKENZIE who had married JOHN WALLER. The prosecution closed with evidence that when in Pictou last Summer, the prisoner left there a pocket-handkerchief marked "CARRIE M. KENT."

The defense opened on Saturday, manifestly with the intention of establishing a case of mistaken identity, and produced evidence that the prisoner had been frequently mistaken for a woman known as CATHARINE WALLACE, who, it was claimed, was really the wife of WALLER. This woman was not, however, produced. The facts alleged by the prosecution appear almost incredible. A novelist having an unconquerable taste for the improbable might be pardoned for making a woman act as this defendant is sworn to have done, but he would gain no laurels from his work. The desertion is probable enough, for we all know that husbands desert their wives, and wives their husbands, every day. But it is difficult to account for this wife, after having deserted her husband, not only keeping up a constant correspondence with him, but actually returning to him and remaining with him several days after her second marriage. Assuming that the witnesses for the prosecution are not mistaken in their identification, the self-possession of the prisoner during her trial is something marvelous. Few women have ever shown such perfect self-control under trying circumstances, and if she is really the woman she is said to be, it is a pity that the stage has lost such rare powers of simulation. A woman capable of such acting is not a desirable member of society, and we must hope that in the end she will be able to prove that she has been more sinned against than sinning. It is unfortunate for her and the community that the trial has not had a decisive result, but it is not surprising that the jury failed to agree upon a verdict. We are told they stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction, but it is difficult to see from the evidence how any member of the jury could come to any conclusion whatever.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

The attractiveness of the variety representation at the Olympic Theatre was materially increased, last evening, by the performance of "La Grande Duchesse." All the well-known airs of Offenbach's tuneful opera are included in the Olympic version of the work, and yet, thanks to compression of the dialogue, the three acts are rattled through in about one hour and a half. Miss Sallie Holman, who personates the *Grand Duchess*, sings and acts with plenty of dash, and Signor Brandisi, as *Fritz*, is quite as acceptable, vocally, as the lady who embodies the capricious sovereign. The other characters are portrayed by Messrs. Ryse, Holman, and Barton, and Miss Julia Holman; and the chorus, though it is not exceedingly numerous, renders the effective music allotted to it with precision and spirit. "La Grande Duchesse" afforded considerable pleasure last night, and there was much applause during its recital. After the opera, the metamorphoses of Mr. John Morris, the marvelous mid-air feats of Ala, and the miscellaneous efforts of Miss Alice Somers, and of Messrs. McAndrews, Delehanty, Hengler, and Stanwood entertained the audience until the close of the evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

There was a change of programme last evening at Niblo's, the Vokes Family being, as usual, however, the prominent attraction. Their amusing sketch of "Fun in a Fog" was replaced by their kindred piece of pleasant extravagance entitled "The Wrong Man in the Right Place." This lively trifle is a "specialty" of the Vokes family, and, as the programme has it, was "invented, written, and arranged" by them. Its representation last evening — a very successful one — was notable for that brisk cleverness which is characteristic of all their performances; it was received with great favor by an audience larger than the average. Miss Victoria and Mr. Fred. Vokes have the principal share of the honors, and their peculiar songs and dances are particularly diverting. The agreeable one act comic drama, "Good for Nothing," was represented previous to the Vokes' "speciality." Miss Rosinna Vokes filled the rôle of *Nan*, and was well supported by Mr. W. B. Cahill and Mr. Henry Dalton. Miss Rosinna Vokes has some excellent qualities as an actress, and her powers are not altogether confined to the domain of extravagantly humorous entertainments, in which, nevertheless, she is quite unsurpassed.

ST. BARNABAS' INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY.

An amateur performance for the benefit of St. Barnabas' Industrial Society may be attended at the theatre of the Union League Club this evening. The society, which is under the management of ladies connected with the Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, is a most deserving organization. The entertainment given its in aid, we have reason to believe, will be exceptionally attractive. It will commence at 8 o'clock. A limited number of tickets may be obtained of any of the following ladies: Mrs. E. M. Kellogg, No. 29 East Nineteenth street; Mrs. Thomas G. Hunt, No. 137 East Fifteenth street; Miss Powers, No. 22 West Forty-eighth street; Mrs. Richard A. McCurdy, No. 62 West Fifty-sixth street.

MISS NEILSON'S REPRESENTATIONS.

The fact that Miss Neilson was compelled to suspend the fulfillment of her engagements on account of sickness was made known some time ago. Miss Neilson is just now at St. Augustine, in Florida. She proceeds thence via New-York to California, appearing in San Francisco on March 9. On April 20 she is to act at Booth's Theatre in this City, when a series of performances will begin.

BRIEF MENTION.

Bélot's drama of "Elene" is to be represented at Booth's Theatre this evening....The Strakosch Italian Opera Troupe sing in Boston to-night. ....The first monthly meeting this season of the several divisions of the "Orpheon Society Free Choir Schools" took place at the King Street Mission Chapel on Wednesday evening. The Fourteenth Street Division, the Bowery Division, and the two King street departments were well represented, the delegation of choir boys being especially strong. After a programme of music, interpreted under the direction of Mr. Jerome Hopkins, the founder of the society, Mr. Wm. Butler Duncan, President of the Board of Trustees, delivered a brief and pleasing address. The chapel was filled with the friends of the Orpheon.

THE DISSATISFIED COLLEGE CREWS.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Capt. Dana, of the Harvard crew, and a delegate to the recent Convention of Rowing Associations, has sent a letter to Mayor Waller, of New-London, Conn., in which he asserts that Harvard boatmen are strongly opposed to the proposed regatta at Saratoga, and intimates that another convention will probably be soon called. He thinks New-London would be a suitable place for the regatta, provided certain conditions can be complied with by the authorities of that city.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

WORKING MEN'S COLONIES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your editorial in your issue of to-day relative to working men's colonies is sound. I trust you will continue advising capitalists to take hold, and if not successful support the bill which the Trades Assembly have presented to the Legislature authorizing the Department of Public Works to establish such colonies: homes to be paid for in installments.

GEO. BLAIR.

WORKING MEN'S CENTRAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK AND VICINITY, NEW-YORK, Sunday, Feb. 1, 1874.

TO DARE OR NOT TO DARE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As an active Republican I have read with pleasure your articles upon the rottenness of the Police Department and those who hold positions. Now dare you—yes, dare you, that's the word—take hold of the Department of Finance in the same way? It is highly probable you will consign this to the waste basket, as many of my friends, good Republicans, have stated that they cannot get you to notice anything about this department. The day will come, mark my words, when you will bitterly regret having bolstered up the old tools Connolly used to plunder the City Treasury with, who are now Green's pets, viz.: Storrs, Deputy Controller, &c.—*et id genus omne*. Are you so cowardly you dare not publish this question? I am far from meaning impertinence; but I fear it's the truth. Shall THE TIMES give light?

VERITAS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 2, 1874.

THE INDIANS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Referring to your article in this day's issue of THE TIMES, I beg of your courtesy the opportunity of showing in what manner benefit will accrue to the country and the Indians by the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. The Indian is an astute observer of events, and is quick to discover aught in which his interest may be concerned. He is well aware that the War Department and the Indian Bureau are in antagonism with each other, and that his interest lies entirely with the latter. He, therefore, in every possible way, bends all his energies to deceive the agents as to his acts and intentions, while he laughs at the threats of punishment by the army. That he does deceive the agents is a well-known fact, for upon the body of an Indian killed in Texas were found "bread checks" issued to him at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, together with a pass from the agent giving him permission to hunt, saying that he was a "good Indian." If the proposed transfer should be made the beneficial effect would be at once apparent, for the Indians would look to the military commander for protection from wrong for redress of grievances, and for an honest and equitable distribution of annuities. Officers of the army are not anxious to assume the additional obligations which the proposed transfer will impose upon them, but they are not blind to the good results which would arise from the abolition of the present system, and the substitution of the War Department control. The Indian of the present day is not the "noble red man" of the novel, but a crafty, treacherous, and cruel savage, whose only motives of action are his fear and self-interest. I have endeavored to set forth what from experience I believe to be the sole method of settling this question in an honest, expeditious, and least expensive manner.

ARMY.

SATURDAY, Jan. 31, 1874.

THE COAL COMBINATION FOR 1874.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of yesterday states that the total anthracite marketed for the week ending Jan. 24 was 163,517 tons, and for coal year 1,145,883, against 1,285,637 tons to corresponding time last year, a decrease of 139,754 tons. The bituminous tonnage for week is 38,747 tons, and for the year 113,140 tons, a total of all kinds for week of 201,264 tons, and for year of 1,259,023 tons, against 1,390,461 to same time last year, a decrease of 131,438 tons. At Port Richmond for week ending Jan. 31 the receipts were 2,400 tons, shipments 4,600 tons, leaving 75,000 tons on hand. The trade, says the editor, bids fair to move forward actively and prosperously. The Schuylkill region is in the control of the Reading Railroad Company, and the product of the Lehigh region finds market through the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Northern Central of New-Jersey. In the Wyoming region there are five great operating companies, known as the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company; Delaware and Hudson Canal Company; Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey; and Pennsylvania Coal Company. The Wilkesbarre Coal Company has never paid a dividend. The corporation is a part of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, the same as the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company is an offspring of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. The shares of this company have never fallen below par value, and the profits have been large. The reason assigned for the non-declaration of dividends is because so much capital has been expended in improvements and in the purchase of coal lands. The trade is nearly or quite at a standstill with every indication that it will open in about a month with at least the firmness of last year. The following is given out as the basis of the programme of the season's operations, agreed upon by the carrying companies: Prices to open fifteen cents per ton higher than last year's March prices at the different shipping ports. The advance to be five cents per ton per month for April, May, and June, and fifteen cents per ton for July, August, September, October, and November, making the advance ninety cents per ton up to December, after which no advance is to take place. This would make the average advance on coal for the season forty-five cents per ton. The average price of coal in the cars at Port Carbon last year was about $2 60 per ton. It will be $2 75 this year. The *Journal*, however, says: "While coal may advance at the shipping ports, it does not follow that it will be advanced to consumers. The lessened commissions and the improvements made, and which can be made in lessening expenses and handling, will be greater than the advance at shipping ports. The introduction of iron steam colliers for the coasting trade, with the improved facilities in loading and discharging vessels and improved wharves will lessen the expenses from thirty to seventy-five cents per ton at markets on the sea-board." No contracts are to be made with "middle men" at stated prices per month, as last year, but all are on the same footing as retail dealers and consumers so far as the company's coal is concerned, nor is any allowance to be made for short weight or poor coal. It is also stated that the Pennsylvania Coal Company will unite with the other companies in making monthly advances of these rates. The opening prices for March will be promulgated Feb. 20. The last monthly public sale of Scranton coal favors the conclusion of a firm coal market, and last year's success of the alleged combination of the carrying companies warrants an adherence to the policy throughout this year. The Reading Railroad Company announces that after this date the office of general coal agent of the company will be discontinued, and the duties pertaining to that position will be performed under the direction of the General Superintendent at Reading.

THE LOUISIANA STATE BONDS.

STATEMENT OF GOV. KELLOGG.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—In reply to the protest of the Louisiana bondholders published in the New-York papers, against the funding scheme, Gov. Kellogg makes a statement that $4,000,000 worth of bonds, mostly held by the signers of this protest, were issued by his predecessor to the Chattanooga Railroad without adequate consideration to the State, and that $2,500,000 worth of these bonds were issued in the night and hurried out of the State on a special train, there being no record of them in any office of the State. He claims that many holders of meritorious bonds have signified their acceptance of the funding scheme.

MEETING OF TAX-PAYERS OF CHARLESTON COUNTY.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the tax-payers of Charleston County to-day to elect delegates to the State Tax-payers' Convention, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, composed of the tax-payers of this county, irrespective of party, the honest citizens of South Carolina cannot expect, and will not obtain, any substantial relief from the evils which oppress them unless they throw off apathy and doubt, and begin at once a vigorous and persistent movement against the plundering rings which have overburdened the people with taxation, and brought the State to the brink of ruin.

Resolved, That the reassembling of the Tax-payers' Convention is, in our judgment, the simplest, quickest, and most effective means within our reach of exposing to Congress and the American people the true condition of South Carolina, and of permanently organizing all good citizens for the detection of official fraud, the punishment of criminals, the repression of extravagance and corruption, and the restoration of an honest and equal Government to the people of South Carolina.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the Charleston delegation to urge the convention to send a committee to Washington with a memorial showing the condition of the State, and asking from the President and Congress such measures of relief as they may deem most advisable.

THE LOUISIANA QUESTION.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT TO USE THE LAND AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—At the expiration of the morning hour to-day the Louisiana debate was resumed.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, continuing his argument of Friday, examined the argument of the Senator from Wisconsin, (Mr. Carpenter,) and contended that the Kellogg Government was the legal Government of the State, the President and the other House of Congress having recognized it. He quoted from the Rhode Island case of Potter against Robbins, and said it directly sustained his views in this case. The Senator (Mr. Carpenter) would admit that he was more familiar with the laws of Wisconsin than he was with those of Louisiana, and certainly the decisions of the legal tribunals in Louisiana were entitled to more weight than the argument of any politician or Senator. No question before the Senate now depended upon the former decisions of Judge Durell. Mr. Morton then spoke at some length as to the legal powers of the President to employ the land and naval forces of the United States, and said the views of the Senator from Wisconsin on that question were too narrow. He thought the argument of the gentleman (Mr. Carpenter) that the President had never recognized the Kellogg Legislature seemed to be trifling with the whole matter. The President did recognize that Legislature. Even if he had not, he recognized Mr. Kellogg as Governor, and that amounted to the same thing. The recognition of the Kellogg Government by the President was in pursuance of law. The proposition to set aside the State Government of Louisiana and order a new election was one of the gravest character. It could not be done without setting aside a portion of the Constitution of Louisiana. If Congress should order a new election now, the Constitution of Louisiana would require another one for members of the Legislature next November.

Mr. Conkling, of New-York, thought nothing could be more fallacious in testing the powers of the President than the argument of the Senator from Wisconsin, (Mr. Carpenter,) that he must receive information from the Legislature of the State, and a demand for interference, before he could interfere. He (Mr. Conkling) would venture to say that if turbulence existed in any State of the Union, and the President knew of it, he could interfere even if he but received an outcry from the Governor. No matter about the form of application, the President's powers would be as full as if he received an application reciting all particulars. The authority to decide whether the exigency had arisen for the use of the Federal forces rested entirely with the President, and he had a right to take into consideration the letter of Pinchback, claiming to be acting Governor on the 19th of December, and all other information he could get. Therefore, it seemed to him that the argument of the gentleman from Wisconsin, (Mr. Carpenter,) to which he would subsequently take occasion to reply, seemed to have degenerated into a mere criticism on the form of application.

Mr. Morton resumed, and said he agreed with the Senator from New-York, (Mr. Conkling,) and went further. He (Mr. Morton) believed the President could act without any application from the State under the general charge to see that the laws are enforced. To the blood-stained system of State sovereignty all the present troubles in Louisiana might be traced back, but the State had many rights which it was the duty of the Federal Government to protect. Should Congress undertake the work of reconstruction in Louisiana, it must actually overturn a legal State Government which is republican in its form. While he deplored the condition of things in that State, and earnestly hoped the people would take warning and insist on fairer elections, he thought it better that they should bear the evils they have than invoke the National Government to the exercise of a power under which State Governments would exist hereafter only by sufferance. The condition of affairs in Louisiana in 1872 was fearful. A state of actual war was far less destructive to the people than a condition of riot and murder. During the last seven years Louisiana had been drenched with blood by the murderer's hand. The colored people regarded the leaders of the Democratic Party there as their natural enemies, and shrank from them with terror. These murderers, so steeped in blood disturbed the peace of Louisiana under the pretext of supporting the McEnery Government. The Modocs who murdered Gen. Canby and Gen. Thomas made no claims to civilization. As compared with the murderers of Louisiana, the Modocs were gentle, amiable warriors. He (Mr. Morton) would say to the people of Louisiana that they must stop this murder business. The people who instigated these murders would perish. God had so declared it in His Holy Word and throughout the history of mankind. The election of 1868 in Louisiana, under the Reconstruction act, was fair, and the Republicans carried the State by 26,000 majority. But after that the Kuklux was organized, and as to what it accomplished that was shown by the report of the Committee on Southern Outrages, from which he had extracts read by the clerk. Continuing his argument, Mr. Morton said Mr. Kellogg was a man of ability and personal magnetism, and the Republican Party in the contest of 1872 was swindled outrageously on every hand, and had it not been for the Warmoth frauds, Mr. Kellogg would have carried the State by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. He knew there was fraud on the Republican side. Fraud begets fraud, and persecution begets persecution. He desired to make no defense for what had been wrongfully done in Louisiana; but the Republican Party of that State had been shamefully slandered and calumniated throughout the land. The election frauds committed by the Republicans were but the drift-wood upon a pool of blood. He called on the Senate to notice the persecutions and trials through which the party had passed in the State during the last seven years, and said the Kellogg Government was the best which the State had been ruled by since the end of the war. He had no fear that the Government would be set aside, but the agitation of the question did harm. Let it be overturned, and no one could tell how soon the bloody scene of Colfax Parish would be renewed in New-Orleans or elsewhere. He knew what exceeding joy was carried to the hearts of those men by this movement for a new election. He hoped this agitation would cease, and the Kellogg Government would go on.

Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey, said he dissented from the position of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Carpenter) that the President, in sending troops to Louisiana, had acted without authority of law, and therefore contrary to law. Disorder had existed in that State, and had become a reproach to the nation. The order-loving people of the country all rejoiced when they found the firm hand of the President had taken charge of affairs in Louisiana. His action preserved the peace there, and saved bloodshed. If he acted without authority of law, then we have a system of government inferior to what he supposed. It was the province of all Governments to have peace and tranquillity, and the end which the President accomplished was the very end for which our Government was instituted.

Mr. Carpenter inquired if the gentleman claimed that the President could act under the Constitution without legislation on the part of Congress.

Mr. Frelinghuysen replied that he did. If the Governor of a State and the Legislature called upon the President under the Constitution he could act to protect from anarchy and Democratic violence. The Constitution in that case executed itself without any legislation of Congress. It was not the province of the President of the United States to reverse decrees of Federal Courts. It had been said that the President should not have recognized the Kellogg Government. He could not help it. It was his duty to do so. In conclusion he argued that Louisiana had a Republican form of Government, and there was no authority to order a new election there.

Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, said it had been admitted that the returns in Louisiana showed McEnery had between 9,000 and 10,000 majority. The Kellogg board, however, made a different count, based on estimates. He was willing to take the statement that if a fair election had been held Mr. Kellogg would have received 18,000 majority, and yet was not helped out of the difficulty. While the two Returning Boards were struggling, a United States Judge put the Kellogg party in power. The President, with such facts as were before him—and he (Mr. Stewart) presumed they were sufficient—recognized that Government. He saw no use of investigating this case to raise any spite about the conduct of the President. The question was what Congress should do in inquiring if Pinchback should be admitted. It was for the Senate to inquire if there was a legal Legislature in Louisiana and to deal with it. It was said the Government of Louisiana was republican in form. He (Mr. Stewart) denied it. No Government placed in power by mere estimates could be republican in form. He could not sanction the proposition that a republican form of government rested upon mere estimates as to votes cast; that a party set up by means of a Federal Judge was republican in form. The Senate could not admit a Senator from that so-called Government, because it was not republican in form, and not placed in power by the people.

[The other proceedings of Congress are printed on the second page.]

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

SHOWING A DECREASE OF NEARLY TWO MILLIONS FOR THE MONTH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at 6 per cent	$1,218,728,150 00
Bonds at 5 per cent	494,021,050 00
Principal	$1,712,749,200 00
Interest	29,945,797 44
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness at 4 per cent	$678,000 00
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent	14,000,000 00
Principal	$14,678,000 00
Interest	46,340 00
Debt on which Interest has Ceased since Maturity.	
Principal	$15,176,550 26
Interest	400,774 04
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	$381,794,029 50
Certificates of deposit	45,560,000 00
Fractional currency	47,793,333 35
Coin certificates	45,004,000 00
Principal	$520,151,362 85
Unclaimed interest	22,664 84
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,262,755,113 11
Interest	30,415,576 32
Total	$2,293,170,689 43
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$85,359,369 34
Currency	4,781,205 68
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law	45,560,000 00
Total	$135,700,575 02
Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.	
Feb. 1, 1874	$2,157,470,114 41
Jan. 1, 1874	2,159,315,326 17
Decrease of debt during past month	$1,845,211 76
Increase of debt since June 30, 1873	9,661,400 84
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railroad Companies—Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	323,117 00
Interest paid by the United States	22,386,691 00
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	4,800,055 00
Balance of interest held by the United States	17,586,636 00

OBITUARY.

BARON COLONSAY.

Baron Colonsay, whose death at the ripe age of eighty, is announced by cable this morning, was the son of the late John McNeil, Esq., of Colonsay, Argyleshire, and was born in that place in 1793. He was educated at the Universities of St. Andrews and Edinburgh, and in 1816 was admitted an advocate at the Scottish Bar. From 1820 to 1824 he was one of the junior counsel for the Crown; was Sheriff of Perthshire from 1824 to 1834, and Solicitor General of Scotland under Sir Robert Peel's Administration in 1835. He held the same office during the second Administration of Sir Robert; was Dean of the Faculty of Advocates from 1843 till 1851, when he was appointed a Judge of Session. In 1852 he became Lord Justice General and President of the Court of Session, and the next year was sworn a member of the Privy Council. On his retirement from the judicial bench in 1867, he was raised to the peerage by the title of Baron Colonsay.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The steam-ship China sailed from San Francisco for China and Japan at noon yesterday, and the steam-ship MacGregor for Australia.

Michael Monnehan was caught in a belt at the Continental Sugar Refinery, Boston, yesterday, and instantly killed. He was twenty years of age.

Mrs. C. F. Emery, a member of the Dudley Street Baptist Church, Boston, and the mother of several children, fell on the ice, yesterday, and died soon after.

The boiler in Gray's saw-mill, in Marathon County, Wis., exploded on Saturday, killing two men named Ericson and Isaacs. The mill was completely wrecked.

George Taylor, a married man, about forty years of age, committed suicide at Augusta, Me., yesterday morning by taking laudanum. He was of intemperate habits.

The President sent to the Senate, yesterday, one nomination, namely, Thomas O. Osborn, of Illinois, to be Minister Resident of the United States to the Argentine Republic.

The exportation of breadstuffs from Boston by the Cunard Line during the past year has greatly increased over that of former seasons. The aggregate from January to December 1873 was 75,000 tons.

The schooner J. T. Allen arrived on Saturday at Gloucester, Mass., from the Western Banks, with the loss of two men, Patrick Lynch and John McIntyre, who were capsized in a dorry while tending trolls.

H. W. Palmer, of the firm of Palmer, Jacobs & Co., dry-goods merchants, on Tremont street, Boston, fell from a step-ladder in the basement of his store, yesterday, receiving injuries of which he died in two hours.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., announces the death of Rev. N. E. Cobleigh, editor of the *Methodist Advocate*, of that city, which occurred Sunday. Deceased was formerly editor of *Zion's Herald*, and was well known in Boston.

The noon train from Wiscasset, Me., for Bath, met with an accident near Nequasset Pond yesterday. The tender and baggage-car were thrown from the track, and the baggage-car was badly stove up. No person was injured. A broken switch-rod was the cause of the accident.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 2.—There was a large mass of business before both Houses to-night. A bill was introduced as a supplement to the charter of Jersey City, which reduces salaries $70,000, and makes important changes in the City Government. It provides for a new Board of Finance and Public Works, and limits the Police force of the city to 150 men. A bill was also introduced reducing the salaries of the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts, and another reducing fares on the Hoboken Ferries. The Governor's nominations include Caleb S. Green for Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, and Philemon Dickinson as Commissioner of the Sinking Fund.

ARREST OF KUKLUX OFFENDERS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2.—Deputy United States Marshal Wyatt arrived in this city last night with five of the prisoners arrested in Henry County. While bringing the prisoners down on the steamer General Lytle Wm. Smoot, an alleged leader in Kuklux depredations, managed to escape. Wyatt found no difficulty in making the arrests, the prisoners offering no resistance. All were arrested on warrants issued by United States Commissioner Marriweather, of this district.

RESUMING BUSINESS AND WORK.

ALTOONA, Penn., Feb. 2.—The banking-house of Wm. Lloyd & Co., which suspended business last October, resumed to-day.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company increased the working hours of its employes yesterday to nine hours. The working time will be increased to ten hours on the 1st of March next.

PHILADELPHIA PILOTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the Port Wardens to-day it was stated that the pilots have resolved to cruise at sea at all times, weather permitting. Vessels are instructed to show proper lights and the pilot-boat first signalizing shall send one of her crew aboard to conduct the vessel to port, and subsequently to sea.

ALBANY.

AN EFFORT TO ADVANCE THE PUBLIC BUSINESS.

A BILL TO AUTHORIZE A PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The Senate held a very short session this evening. Nearly half the members were absent, and but little business of importance was transacted.

Senator Wood varied the monotony of the general routine by the introduction of the following admirable resolution:

Resolved, If the Assembly concur, that, until otherwise ordered by concurrent resolution, both Houses of the Legislature will hold sessions each day in the week, Sunday excepted, from 11 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., unless all the order of business is sooner gone through with and the business ready for consideration disposed of.

The reading of the resolution was greeted with sly winks and derisive smiles on the part of the old members, and it is believed that notwithstanding all efforts in a contrary direction the Legislature will adjourn on Friday as usual.

The following important bill was introduced by Senator Booth:

The Controller of the City of New-York, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, is hereby authorized and directed to create and issue hereafter and at such time and in such amounts and manner as shall be required by the Department of Public Parks for the improvement and regulation of the several parks, squares, and public places which by law now are or may hereafter be under the control and management of the Department of Public Parks, and also for the construction and equipment of a meteorological and astronomical observatory on Central Park in said City, a public fund or stock to be denominated the "City Park Improvement Fund," to an amount not exceeding the sum of one million dollars; such sum hereby authorized is in addition to any and all amounts heretofore authorized by law, to be created and issued for the aforesaid purposes, and such stock or fund shall be redeemable within ninety years from the date thereof.

The money realized from said stock shall be applied only to the construction and improvement of said parks, squares, and public places, and said observatory.

The Abbott-Madden contest will be decided to-morrow. Mr. Madden will undoubtedly be awarded the seat.

AN EVENING'S WORK IN THE HOUSE.

Barely a quorum of the members of the House were in their places this evening.

Mr. Lincoln called up his resolution providing for the adjournment of the Legislature *sine die* on April 15. He said that he had not introduced the resolution for purposes of buncombe, but in the most entire good faith. The Republican members of the Legislature, the Speaker of the House, and, in fact, the Republican Party of the State, were pledged to a short session. The adoption of the resolution would put matters in such shape that no difficulty would be experienced in having the Supply and Appropriation bills ready in good season.

Mr. Batcheller said he hoped the resolution would not be adopted. In his opinion it was sheer buncombe, and nothing else. By passing it they placed themselves absolutely in the hands of the Senate, who, if such a resolution were sent them, could do with it as they pleased, and might possibly adopt and send it back before the House had got through with business the accomplishment of which was indispensable. The proper course to pursue was to attend energetically to business, and that accomplished, the time for such a resolution would have arrived. He moved, therefore, that the resolution lay on the table.

The amendment was put to the vote and prevailed by a scant majority.

The report of the Kings County Inebriate Home will be presented to-morrow by Mr. Berri, of Kings. Two hundred and thirty-nine cases were treated last year, of whom three died, and 185 were dismissed. The cost of maintenance was 69 cents per day for each patient. The receipts of the Home were $38,848 97, and the expenditures $28,238 13.

New-York City is not alone, it would appear, in suffering from the inflictions and extortions of the gas monopolies. The tax-payers of Buffalo this evening presented a petition, through Mr. Smith, asking relief from the exactions of the company which supplies their city with light.

Chaos impends over Forty-second street, New-York, and nothing save the action, or, to speak more exactly, the inaction of the Legislature can avert the threatened catastrophe. One would have thought that the people who desire to run a railroad through that devoted street had exhausted themselves last week, when no less than seven bills were introduced providing for the construction of a railroad through the thoroughfare in question. But it seems otherwise, as to-night Mr. McQueen, of Schenectady, introduced another bill of a similar character. The incorporators named in the bill are Edward E. Roe, Francis Noran, William A. Merrill, B. F. Judson, Lewis May, David James King, George Terry, Edgar Rogers, Jay S. Treat, L. Newman, Thos. J. Harrison, Geo. W. Linch, George C. Sharp, F. E. Ballerd, Alvah R. Tuttle, George S. Harrison, John E. Piper, John A. Hand, Thos. G. Harrison, James Adams, John D. Wisson, and a dozen others.

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1874.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. LEDWITH, of New-York—Asking the Legislature to cause the City of New-York to issue bonds in denominations of $20 each.

By Mr. ROBERTSON—For the exemption of bonds and mortgages from taxation.

Mr. GROSS presented a petition of 1,238 residents of the Sixth Senatorial District, petitioning the Legislature to pass a law authorizing the building of additional public baths in the City of New-York, so that they may be ready for occupancy and use during the Summer of 1874.

NEW-YORK CITY PARK BONDS.

Mr. BOOTH introduced a bill providing that the Controller of the City of New-York, in the name of the Commonwealth, be directed to create and issue at such times and in such amounts as shall be required by the Department of Public Works for the improvement and regulation of the several parks and public places under the control of that Department of Public Parks, and also for the construction and equipment of a meteorological and astronomical observatory on Central Park, a public stock, to be denominated the "City Parks Improvement Fund," to amount not to exceed $1,000,000; such sum to be in addition to all amounts heretofore authorized by law, such bonds to be redeemable within thirty years.

LONGER DAILY SESSIONS.

Mr. WOOD offered a concurrent resolution providing for daily sessions of the Senate and Assembly, between the hours of 11 and 2 every day in the week save Sunday. Tabled under the rule.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. ROBERTSON, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably the bills relative to dower, also relative to the foreclosure of mortgages.

Mr. LOWERY, from the Committee on Banks, reported favorably the bill designating legal holidays.

BILL PASSED.

The bill providing for the completion of stone docks at Cohoes, on the Champlain Canal, was passed.

BILLS PROGRESSED.

Allowing the Judges of the Superior Court of Buffalo to appoint a stenographer.

The bill to incorporate the Firemen's Benevolent Association, of Utica, was ordered to be progressed.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The House met at 7:30 P. M.

THE TWENTY-FIRST NEW-YORK DISTRICT.

Mr. SPENCER presented a memorial from Mr. Wm. Haw, Jr., asking that the seat for the Twenty-first Assembly District of New-York be awarded to him. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

THE SALT REPORT.

Mr. ALVORD called up the motion to reconsider the vote against printing the report of the Salt Superintendent.

The vote was reconsidered and the report ordered printed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. J. W. SMITH—To prevent extortion by the Buffalo gas companies.

By Mr. TAYLOR—To amend the charter of the City of Rochester.

By Mr. HAMMOND—To charter the Geneva Savings Bank.

By Mr. OAKLEY—To improve a part of Tenth street, Long Island City.

By Mr. MCQUEEN—To authorize Edward C. Rowe, Francis Moran, Wm. A. Merrill, Benj. F. Hudson, Lewis May, and others, to construct a railroad from Forty-second street, North River, and along said street, with a double track, to Madison avenue. This is the ninth bill introduced for the same purpose.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

Mr. LINCOLN called up his concurrent resolution fixing upon Wednesday, April 15, as the day for the final adjournment of the Legislature. Mr. Lincoln then said that the people expected an early adjournment, and especially as a short session had been promised.

Mr. BATCHELLER opposed the resolution, saying that at this stage of the session it was utterly impracticable to fix upon the day for adjournment. He was in favor of an early adjournment, and he would do all in his power to bring it about. He would like to see the House go at its work with spirit, and, at a later day, fix the time. If the resolution were adopted now it would be held in the Senate just as that body saw fit. He moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried—yeas 33, nays 28—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abeel, Alvord, Batcheller, Bennett, Berri, Bostwick, Braman, Brown, Bulkley, Burritt, Comstock, Donahue, Farrar, Fish, Foote, Griffin, Hourahan, Hardy, Holden, Law, Linde, McQueen, Nice, Quinn, Sanford, Sherwood, Simon, Sloan, J. W. Smith, Stover, Thorp, Townsend, C. B. Wood.

NAYS—Messrs. Badger, Blessing, Carpenter, Chadwick, Clark, Cleary, Goss, Gregory, Hammond, Hayes, Healy, Houghton, Hussey, Johnson, Kshinka, Lawrence, Lincoln, E. Miller, Murray, Parry, Patten, Persons, Philpot, G. Pope, Speaker, C. S. Spencer, Taylor, Winfield.

ACTION IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and acted as stated on the following entitled bills:

In relation to County Treasurers, being Mr. HAMMOND'S bill to secure more prompt returns to the State Treasurer.

Mr. ALVORD moved that the committee report progress in order that one complete bill could be made out of the two before the House. Agreed to.

To amend the act to authorize the City and town of Binghamton to purchase two toll bridges and maintain them as free bridges. Ordered to a third reading.

To take plank roads and turnpike roads in the County of Kings for public highways; ordered to a third reading. Fixing the time for town meetings; ordered to a third reading. Authorizing the City of Rochester to levy a tax to complete the Genesee Public School; ordered to a third reading. To redistrict the town of Watervliet; ordered to a third reading. To amend the act for the farther protection of the Solar salt fields at the head of Onondaga Lake; ordered to a third reading. Ceding jurisdiction to the United States over lands for light-house purposes in the town of Somerset, Niagara County; ordered to a third reading. To incorporate the Citizens' Savings Bank of Hornellsville; ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned.

THE BOSTON SCHOOL BOARD.

INDIGNATION MEETING IN ROXBURY—THE LADIES SUSTAINED AND THE BOARD DENOUNCED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—The citizens of Ward Fourteen, formerly the town of Roxbury, held an indignation meeting, in Kennedy Hall, this evening, to protest against the action of the Boston School Committee in declaring vacant the seats to which the ladies were elected. There was a very large attendance of the prominent citizens of that part of the city, and the proceedings were characterized by an uncommon degree of spirit. Several speeches were made, in which the conduct of the School Committee was denounced as an outrage on the rights of the voters in the ward in which the women were elected. It was contended that the election was in every respect regular and formal, and the claim that women are ineligible was scouted as ridiculous. It was shown that they have been elected and have served with efficiency in various parts of the State without having their rights called in question. The City Solicitor, who gave an opinion adverse to the claims of the women, and the members of the committee who voted against them, were arraigned in terms that must have made their ears jingle in the retirement of their homes. Among the speakers were Judge Russell, Collector of this port; Hon. Geo. S. Hale, a prominent lawyer and local politician, and Hon. George H. Monroe. Resolutions were adopted characterizing the action of the School board as "ill-considered, unjust, injurious to the educational interests of the city, and especially wrong to those wards which have chosen to be represented by the ladies," and demanding that, as the action was taken in the absence of a number of members and by a minority of those elected to the board, "the subject be reopened, and that opportunity be afforded to those who feel aggrieved by its action to appear in remonstrance." A committee of five was selected to present the resolutions to the School Committee, and ask that "the voice of Ward Fourteen be heard upon the subject."

CURIOUS WILLS.

The *Illustrated London News* has the following anecdotes: "In 1796 two English gentlemen were called upon to act as executors for a common friend just deceased. They found the will duly executed, but were extremely puzzled, on comparing the schedule of property with the testamentary dispositions, to perceive there would be a deficit of a considerable sum. The executors were so much the more surprised as they had always known their friend to be peculiarly accurate, as well as strictly honorable, and they believed him quite incapable of bequeathing a larger amount than he possessed. They searched carefully, therefore, in every conceivable place, but without finding any clue to the missing amount, beyond a scrap of paper on which the memorandum, '£700 to be taken out of Till.' As this sum corresponded with the amount by which they were out of their reckoning, they naturally concluded that the testator must possess some strong box which he designated by the word "till," as he was not in business, and could, therefore, only intend it figuratively; still, after the most diligent inquiry, no such reserve appeared. Under these circumstances, the effects of the testator, furniture, plate, library, &c., were sold and the proceeds distributed. It was not until some time after, that, still pondering on the provoking mystery, it occurred to one of the parties that the writer of the paper might have meant some book the author's name of which was 'Till,' the more probably as it was written with a capital T, and referring to the catalogue he found there inventoried among the folios a volume of Bishop Tillotson's sermons, a fact which at once threw a new light on the difficulty. Having communicated his discovery to his co-executor, they repaired together to the book-seller who had purchased the library, and inquired whether he had as yet disposed of the volume in question. 'I had parted with it,' replied he, 'but, as it happens, it has been returned on my hands, for the purchaser to whom I sent it in the country objected to pay the price, and I shall, therefore, be glad to dispose of it to you.' The value was agreed on and the book carried home, where, after carefully turning it over page by page, bank notes to the amount of exactly £700 were found, as the scrap of paper had stated, 'in Till,' and the intentions of the testator were carried out.

Dr. Ellerby died in London in February, 1827. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He passed for being a very eccentric character, and all his habits bore the stamp of originality. In his will are to be found some singular clauses—among them the following: 'Item.—I desire that immediately after my death my body shall be carried to the Anatomical Museum in Aldersgate street, and shall there be dissected by Drs. Lawrence, Tyrrell, and Wardrop, in order that the cause of my malady may be well understood. Item.—I bequeath my heart to Mr. W., anatomist; my lungs to Mr. R.; and my brains to Mr. F., in order that they may preserve them from decomposition; and I declare that if these gentlemen shall fail faithfully to execute these my last wishes in this respect, I will come—if it should be by any means possible—and torment them until they shall comply.' This threat did not much alarm the above-named parties, for it appears that they unhesitatingly renounced their several legacies."

ANTI-FRENCH SENTIMENT IN GERMANY.

Writing from Berlin on Jan. 12, the *Daily Telegraph* correspondent says: "It is with sincere regret that I find myself compelled to record the resuscitation in this country of a strong and daily-increasing feeling of irritation against France. This statement, which I might with entire correctness have made some days ago, although I forebore doing so in the hope that the immediate cause of anger being removed, this rapidly-waxing wrath would as rapidly subside, is unfortunately, and beyond a doubt, a true one. Of course, as usual, the *mot d'ordre* that has stimulated the expression of this ill-feeling through the organs of public opinion was pronounced in the Wilhelmstrasse—or, to use an apt and untranslatable French idiom, *est parti d'en haut*; but the irritation is very genuine, and at the present moment a very general one. The fact is that this Government is just now not in a position to endure with anything like philosophical calm, or, indeed, to tolerate at all, any action, home or foreign, calculated to check it in pursuing the *modus agendi* it has adopted with regard to the Roman Catholic Church. It has gone too far to retreat, or even to stop, and anything in the shape of an obstacle offends it exceedingly. Consequently, the lukewarm result of its remonstrances with the French Government anent the provoking Episcopal utterances that gave rise to the marked estrangement between Germany and France, the premonitory symptoms of which I notified to you some weeks ago, has given extreme dissatisfaction to this Government, which had been led to expect a solution of a very different character. The Broglie Cabinet, with all its weaknesses and anomalies, is certainly an object of legitimate compassion, being, as it were, pent up 'between the devil and the Deep Sea.'"

THE TEXAS SENATOR.

Gen. S. B. Maxey, whom the Democrats of Texas have elected to the United States Senate, to succeed Mr. Flanagan in March, 1875, is a native of Monroe County, Ky., and served in a regiment from that State in the Mexican war. Subsequently he removed to Texas, and during the war of the rebellion he served in the rebel army. Since its close he has devoted himself to the practice of law.

THE HORSES STOLEN BY THE MASKED BURGLARS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The horses stolen by the masked robbers at Guilderland, near this city, were found astray in the streets here yesterday. The Police are on the track of the villains.

FEBRUARY WEATHER.

FIRST GREAT SNOW OF THE YEAR.

INTERRUPTION OF TRAVEL IN THE CITY—A SEASON OF COLD.

The biting cold of Saturday and Sunday was succeeded yesterday by a severe snow-storm, which promises to be of considerable duration from the severity with which it has continued from about 1 o'clock in the afternoon up to an early hour this morning without the slightest cessation. The Winter appears to have now at last fairly set in. During the greater part of the season the atmosphere was mild and genial as that of Spring or Autumn. People appeared in the streets during the months of December and January, for the most part, without any change in their Autumn costumes, and it was generally remarked that so mild a season had not been known in New-York for the last thirty years. The month of February, however, has opened in a manner which indicates a very apparent change in the temperature for some time to come. The average temperature of Saturday was nearly 21°, while on Sunday the thermometer fell six degrees lower, and yesterday morning when people began to move abroad in the City it became painfully evident that the mercury had fallen many degrees lower than on the previous day. The women and children, who were in many instances poorly clothed, suffered great hardships from the biting cold. Their condition was rendered still more pitiable upon returning to their homes in the evening, when the snow was drifting along the streets before a piercing northerly wind. The street cars were crowded to their utmost capacity upon the various lines between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock in the evening, but many women and children might be seen hurrying along through the snow-storm who had evidently come to their work in the morning without any provision for car fare. The drivers in making their up-town trips, with the snow blowing with blinding fury full in their face, looked like statues of stone on the front platform, and were scarcely able to move hand or foot from the effects of the benumbing cold. Shortly after the snow-storm commenced double teams were put to the cars on the Third Avenue Railroad, and during the afternoon the steam-plow was at work clearing off the snow from the track. By 4 o'clock in the afternoon double teams were required upon all the lines, and as the evening advanced the strength of these powerful teams was severely taxed to drag the cars along. After 8 o'clock the streets were comparatively deserted, the few who were compelled to "bide the pelting of the pitiless blast" hurried along shivering, frequently coming to grief on the treacherous trap-covers. By midnight the snow was fully six inches in depth along the streets, and when swept from the centre of the railroad tracks was piled up to a height of some two or three feet on either side. As the night advanced the wind swept in fitful gusts along the avenues, drifting the snow before it with such fury as rendered it almost impossible for those who were out at this time to find their way to the nearest street cars. The obstruction to traffic to-day is likely to be very serious in all the leading thoroughfares of the City. Sleighing and skating will probably be the chief amusement for several days to come, and, as the storm has taken a wide range, the snow will probably last for a considerable time.

INTENSE COLD AND HEAVY SNOW ELSEWHERE.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2.—The thermometer in this city was 20° below zero this morning.

BROCKVILLE, Canada, Feb. 2.—The thermometer indicates 25° below zero. The wind is strong from the north-east.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 2.—The weather here is clear and cold. The thermometer indicates 22° below zero; at the Victoria Farm, on the Upper Gatineau, 34° below; on Deseret River, 38° below; at Montreal, 4° below, and at Toronto, 0.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 2.—This has been by far the coldest morning of the season. At Lancaster the thermometer indicated 46° below zero; at Canaan, 36°; at Claremont, 22°; at Franklin, 30°; at Meredith Village, 32°; at Lake Village, 32°; at Bradford, 30°; and in this city 24° below zero. The temperature is now moderating. The barometer is unusually high.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—At 7 o'clock this morning, the thermometer ranged from zero to 3° above. Dispatches from the North and East report extreme cold weather. At Lewiston, Me., the thermometer, at 7 P. M. yesterday, stood at zero. The mercury fell steadily until 6 o'clock this morning, when it was 31° below. At Laconia, it is 28° below.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—A driving snow-storm commenced here at 10 o'clock this morning.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A heavy snow-storm commenced at daylight. Five inches had fallen up to noon.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2.—Snow fell off and on during last night. It has been hailing here all the morning.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The thermometer here marked 15° below zero this morning, and has ranged near zero all day.

LEWES, Del., Feb. 2.—The snow-storm here is changing to sleet.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 2.—This morning was the coldest of the season, the mercury ranging from 24 to 33° below zero in various parts of the city.

WISCASSET, Me., Feb. 2.—The thermometer was 19° below zero here this morning, and 3° below zero at noon.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 2.—The thermometer was 10° below zero here last night, but the weather is moderating.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2.—The hail has stopped, but it is raining steadily.

PORTLAND, Feb. 2.—The thermometer was 36° below zero at Island Pond this morning, and 40° below at Fryeburg, which is as low as it ever runs there. It was 8° below zero in Portland.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 2.—A blinding snow-storm commenced here to-day, about noon, and is still raging. About six inches have fallen.

WINTER SCENES IN ST. PETERSBURG.

The correspondent of the London *Daily News* at the Russian capital has the following sketches of daily life in St. Petersburg:

"Sleighing with one horse is very well in its way, but if you would take the amusement in its pure form you must have, at the lowest computation, three steeds, and all the better if you can make the number four or six. In our case we contented ourselves with three. They were a capital match as to color and size, black as a raven, possessed of long, flowing tails and manes, arched necks, and fiery nostrils, and each of that long, slender, wiry build to be seen nowhere in such perfection as here. The middle horse stood in the broad, bulging shafts, carrying the arched bar over his head; the two outer animals ran almost loose, one slight trace alone attaching them to the sledge. Muffled up considerably above the chin, trussed and stuffed and tucked in beneath the furs and rugs, away we went. The Nevski Perspective was full of sleighs; it had been full of sleighs all the day. The excitement was exhilarating indeed, as the low-lying craft shot here and there with the lights streaming upon them, and the lively choruses of sleigh-bells doing their best to make common cause with their louder-tongued fraternity of the church belfries. It would seem that services were being held in many places of worship, for as we darted by we could catch sight of illuminated interiors and masses of empty sleighs around the entrances. In the Nevski—three miles long though it is—the sleighs were countless. Every specimen of the delightful little vehicle was out. Now tearing and raging, thoroughbred steeds snort in your ear, and pass on like a flash of thought, escaping collisions only by a hair-breadth, but never harming or coming to harm. Who the occupants are the rapidity of the passage conceals, almost as much as the costly sables, but as the elegantly-painted equipage whisks abreast of us, silver laughter sounds like sweet music. Next comes the humble sleigh with a family party packed in after the manner of the suburban Cockney on Sunday afternoons and holidays. Then the dapper turn-out of the swell, or the solid high-set family sledge of some 'vitch' or 'off.' We have not proceeded a mile down this thoroughfare of thoroughfares before we discover that we have another lesson to unlearn. Is it not a proverb that the Russian Drosky, or sledge-driver, is the most reckless of Jehus, and that neither life nor limb is safe in his hands? To be sure, as the Istvoschik strides his queer perch, takes a rein in each outstretched hand, bends forward his body, and shouts and gesticulates, he looks uncommonly formidable; to be sure, also, when at the rate of eight or nine miles an hour you glide before, athwart, behind, and between other sledges going at a rate equal to your own, it looks a most dangerous business. Notice, however, that all comes right; that the beautiful horses which, approaching from behind, touch you on the shoulder, or breathe into your ear, never bite, never run you down, never wince, never falter; that the driver pulls up short and sharp, and sure at a yard's distance; and that, above everything, the horses, notwithstanding their appearance of fire and rage, are perfectly trained and docile, and the drivers as careful as any passenger with ordinary nerves would wish them to be.

The Rover Yacht Club had invited the Duke to a grand skating festival in their gardens this evening, and the Duke had accepted the invitation. It was whispered, too, that the Czar himself would grace the scene with his presence. I can scarcely trust myself to describe the fairy spectacle those gardens presented. Entering the outer gates, and passing through the ante-rooms where furs were left and skates adjusted, you suddenly found yourself before thousands of dazzling lights. When the first bewilderment had gone, and things began to shape themselves clearly, the full beauty and novelty of the fête grew. It was a large lake, dotted with small artificial islands, connected by rustic bridges, and covered with trees. Chinese lanterns and variegated glass lamps were suspended from every branch, and from posts and devices, most artistically arranged, gigantic shells, as they seemed to be from a distance, were illuminated from behind by colored fires, each shell formed from solid blocks of ice. These were placed so as to terminate a vista. The skater, skimming across a space in shadow, suddenly found himself with a powerful lime-light streaming upon him, and far in his wake, or conspicuous in the midst of a blue, red, or green halo. These soft, ever-varying illuminations gave a charming color and effectiveness. Two or three hundred ladies and gentlemen were on the ice; all 'select' citizens. I should say the majority of the skaters, especially lady skaters, were English; a good honest Glasga' dialect I undoubtedly heard in one of the fairy grottoes. A Welsh family was there to my knowledge, for I had the pleasure of using the skates of one of the younger members. French dialogue and Russian compliments mingled everywhere. The American Minister, and Mr. Schuyler, Secretary of Legation, I also noticed, and Miss Jewell, the American Minister's eldest daughter, by universal consent, was the prettiest skater in the rink. A gorgeously-decorated harbor, half hidden among trees, was occupied by a band, which played choice operatic and dance music. It was a sight to be gazed upon, and an exercise to be taken part in for hours without fatigue. Graceful as swans, the young girls, arm in arm, or hand in hand, in twos, threes, or fours, flit through the streams of light to the strains of Verdi, or, with partners of the other sex, whirl and wheel to the music of Strauss. All is motion, and the poetry of motion. A thaw had set in in the morning, but the ice was in perfect order, swept as it was perpetually by an army of liveried attendants. The Duke and the Czar did not come after all, and they missed a pleasure, because, although these fêtes on the ice are not novelties in St. Petersburg, it is seldom the company is so large, or the surroundings so brilliant, as they were to-night."

THE THREATENED FAMINE IN INDIA.

The British Overland Mail brought news from Calcutta to the 26th and from Bombay to the 29th of December. With respect to the threatened famine, the Bombay *Gazette* says: "Prospects are certainly not less hopeful than they were a week ago. The people and the Government are still anxiously, wearily, waiting for the rain which, if it does come, will, it is said, save Benares, and do much good in all the distressed districts. If, however, the country be favored during the next two months with a rain-fall equal to that of the Winter of 1865-6, what will, then, be the exact measure of the work to be undertaken by Government in order to prevent the deaths of any of its subjects by starvation? Various calculations have been made of the quantity of food that must be stored by the end of February in those parts of the country which are beyond the reach of the ordinary operations of the trade; the latest and most careful is one published in the *Friend of India* of the 25th of December. The estimate, admittedly a 'sanguine' one, is that the threatened population will not exceed 25,000,000, that the period of actual dearth will extend over eight months, from March till the end of October, and that half a pound of grain a day is the minimum ration of food on which even a Bengalee can live. Then, the old stocks of grain and the new crops will, it is assumed, be sufficient to reduce the scarcity, which must be made good by importations on private or Government account to two and a half months' supply. 'This means about 430,000 tons at the rate of half a pound a day for 25,000,000.' Private trade is expected to contribute 200,000 tons, (could so much have been expected from it if exports had been prohibited and importers discouraged by the lowering of prices?) and the balance, 230,000 tons, must be made good by Government. 'By the end of January it is probable that at least one-third of this supply will have been purchased and stored. At the best, therefore, from February to May, after which month carriage will not be available, Government will still have to purchase and store 150,000 tons of food, in addition to all they may have accomplished by the end of January.' A work of this kind ought not to tax too severely the resources of the Government of India; it certainly will not be, in the sensational language of the *Spectator*, 'beyond comparison the greatest feat ever accomplished in the world;' in fact, it may and probably will be accomplished without any excessive disturbance of prices. But, if no rain fall, the demands on Government will be indefinitely increased, and no measures will then be too stringent to be adopted in order to keep the largest possible supply of food in the country."

TOBACCO AS A REFORMER.

The following is a copy of a petition now being circulated in Massachusetts for signature: "We, the undersigned, citizens of Massachusetts, and consumers of tobacco, protest against any advance in the rate of tax on what we consider one of the necessaries of life and a great help in the temperance reform now going on in this State."

If a starving man should reject food his sanity would be doubted, and with equal reason may those be deemed mad who neglect to resort to DR. WM. HALL'S Balsam for the Lungs when suffering from the coughs and colds which it would so quickly cure.

Deep-seated sores, superficial eruptions, and all external hurts are cured by Carbolic Salve.

Gone in an instant—toothache. Cause, the application of Dr. Townsley's Anodyne.—*Advertisement.*

WINE AND SPIRIT TRADERS' SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The council will hold a regular meeting on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M.
—*Advertisement.* PH. BONFORT, Secretary.

To Prevent Hair Falling,
BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

The best "Elastic Truss," warranted the best, is sold at POMEROY'S, No. 744 Broadway, for $3.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Disorders use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

Chocolat Menier for Breakfast. Defies all honest competition. Awarded medal, Vienna Exhibition. Sold by all grocers, druggists, and confectioners. Depot No. 45 Beaver st. Chocolat Menier for luncheon.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye! BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Don't Cough and Wheeze, Annoying Everybody in church and elsewhere, but use GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and be well.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

COFFIN—TAFFT.—On Saturday, Jan. 24, 1874, in San Francisco, Cal., by Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D., JOSEPH W. COFFIN, of Irvington, N. Y., to LOLITA F., daughter of the late Dexter Tafft, of the former city.

TAYLOR—KIRWAN.—On Thursday, Jan. 29, 1874, at the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, 5th av., New-York, by Rev. J. C. Smyth, D. D., JAMES TAYLOR, of New-York, to KATE KIRWAN, of New-York. No cards.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—At Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 1, MARY, widow of James W. Baldwin.

Funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 4, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BURT.—Saturday, Jan. 31, JAMES BURT, in the 83d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 4, at 1 P. M., from the residence of his son-in-law, William M. Price, No. 58 Remsen st., corner Hicks st., Brooklyn.

CAMPBELL.—On Sunday, Feb. 1, 1874, HENRY CAMPBELL, in his 67th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 76 Java st., Greenpoint, on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M.

COWPERTHWAITE.—At Rowayton, Fairfield County, Conn., on Sunday, Feb. 1, WILLIAM COWPERTHWAITE, in the 57th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Baptist Church, Rowayton, on Tuesday, the 3d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave the Grand Central Depot at 12 o'clock.

DORSETT.—On Sunday, Feb. 1, 1874, JOHN DORSETT, in the 95th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 134 West Fourth street, on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

DUFFIE.—On Saturday morning, Jan. 31, at the residence of Mrs. Isaac Gibson, her sister, No. 253 Lexington av., MAGARET DUFFIE, daughter of the late John Duffie.

The relatives and friends, and the friends of her nephew, Rev. Dr. Duffie, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Church of St. John Baptist, Lexington av., corner of 35th st., on Wednesday morning, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock.

ELY.—In Bricksburg, N. J., Jan. 31, Mrs. CAROLINE A. ELY, wife of the late Harvey Ely, of Rochester, N. Y.

GARRISON.—On Monday morning, 2d inst., ABRAHAM J. GARRISON, in the 80th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 4th inst., at 1 P. M., from his late residence, No. 360 West 27th st.

GILES.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Feb. 1, at her late residence, No. 212 Raymond st., MARY CAROLINE, wife of James H. Giles, and daughter of Maria A. and the late Rev. John W. Brown.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from St. Peter's Church, State st., near Bond, on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 4, at 2 o'clock.

HAPPELL.—On Friday, 30th ult., at his late residence, No. 253 East 4th st., BALTHAZER HAPPELL, in the 70th year of his age.

The friends of the family and the members of the St. Mathew's Society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 3d inst., at 12:30 o'clock, from St. Mathew's Church, corner Broome and Elizabeth sts.

☞ St. Louis papers please copy.

HEYER.—On Saturday morning 31st inst., WHITEHEAD F. HEYER, in his 47th year.

Funeral services at St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, on Tuesday next, 3d inst., at 12 o'clock. Friends from New-York take the 11 o'clock boat, foot Whitehall st., to Clifton Landing, where carriages will be in waiting.

LARRABEE.—On Sunday, Feb. 1, HENRY EDWARD, infant son of William H. and Letitia Larrabee.

Funeral from the house, No. 278 Quincy st., Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

LOWEREE.—At Newark, N. J., Monday, Feb. 2, EMILY, wife of T. W. Loweree, M. D., in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, No. 109 4th av., Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 5, at 2:30 o'clock.

MORGAN.—On Monday, Feb. 2, at Washington Hollow, Dutchess County, N. Y., WILLIAM H. MORGAN, of this City, in the 34th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MURRAY.—On Sunday, Feb. 1, JOHN H., the beloved son of John C. and Francis Victoria Murray, aged 8 years and 5 days.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 126 East 82d st.

McMURRAY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 1, ISABELLA WASTIE, daughter of W. H. and Isabella McMurray, aged 7 months.

McTAGGART.—Jan. 31, LAITRIP McTAGGART, native of the County Meath, Ireland.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 1:30 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 505 Warren st., Brooklyn.

SILL.—At Lyme, Conn., on Sunday, Feb. 1, HORACE L. SILL, aged 80 years.

Funeral from his former residence, Thursday, at 1:30. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 8 o'clock A. M., returning in the afternoon.

SWAIN.—On Monday, Feb. 2, LUCIEN B. SWAIN, Jr., of congestion of the brain, only child of Lucien B. Swain, deceased, and Eliza D. Swain, aged 7 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from residence, No. 123 3d place, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WOODHULL.—Feb. 2, 1874, PHEBE, relict of Wm. Woodhull, in the 81st year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
I.
THE PARISIANS.
A Novel.
By EDWARD BULWER,
(Lord Lytton,)
Author of "The Coming Race," "Kenelm Chillingly," "A Strange Story," &c., &c.
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY SYDNEY HALL.
12mo, Cloth, $1 75; 8vo, paper, $1.

* * * Lord Lytton was as much a dramatist as a novelist, and his plots were always carefully woven. Down to the very last chapter of "The Parisians" our interest is skillfully kept not alive but glowing. * * In a word, "The Parisians" is its author's ripest work. Lytton's aftermath is in many ways a richer crop than his Spring yielded. Graces of style, acquired by long labor, have grown into a second nature. * * We have the last novel of a novelist who, conscious of the lapse of time, is consciously writing for posterity. Many will read it often; none need regret to have carefully read it once.—*Athenæum, London.*

II.
AMONG OUR SAILORS.

AMONG OUR SAILORS. By J. GREY JEWELL, M. D., late United States Consul, Singapore. With an Appendix containing extracts from the Laws and Consular Regulations Governing the United States Merchant Service. 12mo, Cloth, $1 50.

"This work is designed to meet a popular demand for a clear, full, and authentic exposition of the relations between American sailors and their employers and officers. It is a subject of national interest, and one which must enlist the sympathies of all classes of readers. The author, Dr. J. Grey Jewell, late United States Consul at Singapore, enjoyed unusual facilities for the collection of materials for the work. Hundreds of cases of cruelty and injustice came before him in his official capacity, and made him familiar with the more repellent features of a seaman's career; and his object in this work is not only to denounce the unmerited and cruel punishment inflicted upon American sailors, when at sea, in the merchant and naval service, and the defective and unjust laws which enslave the sailor and screen his oppressors, but to suggest the necessary measures of reform. It strips away much of the romance which has been thrown about the life of a sailor; but a great work will be accomplished if it lead ship-owners to become less avaricious and more regardful of human life on board their ships, and ship-masters and mates to be less cruel and abusive. Based as it is on well-authenticated facts, and illustrated by incidents of real experience, it cannot but have the effect of awakening the American people to the necessity of practical and immediate legislation for the protection and welfare of sailors."

III.
BARNES'S NOTES ON THE HEBREWS.

Notes Explanatory and Practical on the Epistle to the Hebrews. By ALBERT BARNES. Revised Edition. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

The following volumes of the Revised Edition of BARNES'S NOTES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT are now ready:

THE GOSPELS, 2 vols.—ACTS.—ROMANS.—I. CORINTHIANS.—II. CORINTHIANS AND GALATIANS.—EPHESIANS, PHILIPPIANS, AND COLOSSIANS.—HEBREWS.

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MISS BRADDON'S
PUBLICANS AND SINNERS.

PUBLICANS AND SINNERS; or, Lucius Davoren. A Novel. By Miss BRADDON, author of "Strangers and Pilgrims," "Eleanor's Victory," "Birds of Prey," &c. 8vo, paper, 75 cents.

Miss Braddon is popular with novel readers. She has the happy faculty of suiting all tastes—those who like to be conducted into fashionable society and "high life," as well as those who care nothing about the persons but everything about the plot of a story. She is sensational without being vulgar, and interesting without being coarse.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

Whether in "Aurora Floyd," "Fenton's Quest," "To the Bitter End," "Birds of Prey," or what not, her keen observation, picturesque or graphic description, and powerful analysis of character and motive, are recognized and universally admired.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

"IN A RUT."—HE IS UNFORTUNATE AND BUT partially developed who can do but one thing—handle one tool, sing one song, and repeating the same old speech or story. THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, only $3 a year, teaches how each may make the most of himself. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

"OBSERVATIONS ON CATARRH;" FROM a forthcoming work on Throat Diseases, by A. N. Williamson, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College. Sent free. Address No. 137 East 17th st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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WHY WILL YOU SUFFER?

To all persons suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps in the limbs or stomach, bilious colic, pain in the back, bowels, or side, we would say, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT is, of all others, the remedy you want, for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HEALTHY excreta and unhealthy or excessive is due to a contaminated condition of the blood. With this normal condition destroyed, we may expect persistent suppuration and destruction of the organ or entire body. This blood poisoning is very rapid, and consequently hitherto fatal in diseases of the kidneys and bladder, as all medical treatment has been unsuccessful. Notwithstanding this fact, and the additional one, that the Bethesda Mineral Spring water is acknowledged by a large number of the greatest practitioners to be the only successful remedy ever discovered, many doctors are so inhuman as to allow their patients to suffer and enter untimely graves. That all such may be averted, Dr. A. H. HEATH has reduced the price of this compound prepared in Nature's laboratory. Depot. No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Feb. 7, 1874, will close at this office, as follows: On TUESDAY at 4:30 A. M.; on WEDNESDAY at 5 A. M.; and on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 12 M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

DR. NEWTON'S PRACTICE OF MEDICINE will soon be ready for publication. A valuable treatise, containing extracts from this work on dyspepsia and constipation, sent upon receipt of two three cent stamps. Address MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, No. 34 Bond st.

THE HOLDERS OF THE DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS (Eastern section) may receive a return dividend upon their assessments by applying to J. Augustus Johnson, Chairman of the Purchasing Committee, at his office, No. 26 Exchange place.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A special meeting of this committee will be held at Republican Hall, corner 23d st. and Broadway, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. The Committee on Contested Seats will *not* be prepared to present a final report. By order.

JOEL W. MASON, Temporary Chairman.
GEORGE W. LYON, Temporary Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, Feb. 2, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, L. W. Emerson, Esq., Referee, D. M. Seaman sold a property on East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, north side, 175 feet east of Third avenue, comprising a lot 27.8 by 100.11, with a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house upon the front thereof, and a two-story brick stable in rear, for $12,500, the purchaser being Charles N. Harris, the second mortgage. The property is rented at the rate of $1,000 per annum, and is mortgaged for $23,000, a sum, we should judge, considerably above its real value, although at the price disposed of it sold low. The legal sale in charge of R. V. Harnett of two houses and lots on Second avenue, north-west corner of Forty-sixth street, with a house and lot in rear fronting on street, was adjourned without date in order that a new legal notice might be prepared, the present being in error. No further business was transacted.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for to-day are of more than usual importance, namely:

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, executors' sale, by order of the executors of the estate of Andrew L. Ireland, deceased, of the following valuable improved property: One two-story and attic brick house, with lot, 25 by 90, No. 67 Amity street, north side, between Thompson street and South Fifth avenue; one four-story brick house, with lot, 25 by 100, No. 51 Amity street, north side, between South Fifth avenue and Wooster street; one two-story and attic brick house, with lot, 21.6 by 75, No. 52 Amity street, opposite last-named premises; one three-story brick house, with lot, 21.11 by 128.6, No. 21 South Fifth avenue, east side, south of Amity street; four two-story brick houses, with lot, 25 by 96, No. 2 Gansevoort street, near Fourth street; one three-story brick house and store, with lot, 35 by 87.6 by 25 by 66, Nos. 51 and 53 Eighth avenue, corner Horatio street; two two-story cottages, with lots, each 14.5 by 88, Nos. 12 and 14 Horatio street, (Jackson square,) near Eighth avenue; one lot, 29.4 by 112.3, with two three-story brick houses upon the front thereof, and a three-story brick shop in rear, Nos. 641 and 641½ Hudson street, near Greenwich street, and three three-and-one-half-story brick houses, with lots, each 19.9 by 70, Nos. 306, 308, and 310 Tenth avenue, east side, south of Twenty-eighth street. Messrs. Muller & Son will also offer at public auction the desirable five-story brown-stone-front store, with lot, 23 by 101, No. 25 Beekman street, south side between William and Nassau streets.

By Hugh N. Camp, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. DeWitt Baldwin, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 20 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fifth street, south side, one 200 feet and the other 240 feet west of Second avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John M. Scribner, Esq., Referee, of a house with lot 18.9 by 99.11 on West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, north side, 328 feet west of Fifth avenue.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, Jan. 31, plans for new buildings have been submitted, and unsafe buildings reported at the department, No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams Superintendent, as follows:

New Buildings.

East Ninety-first street, south side, 100 feet west of Third avenue, one brick stable, one story, 25 by 65; R. G. Grey, owner.

One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, north side, 60 feet west of Sixth avenue, four frame second-class dwellings, each two stories, 12 by 32; Levi Adams, owner.

Forsyth street, No. 14, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 50; Geo. Breit, owner.

Canal street, south side, 100 feet east of Bowery, one brick public amusement hall, five stories, 45.8 by 75, estimated cost $50,000; Jacob Davidson, owner.

Concord avenue, 50 feet south of Cliff street, one frame store and tenement, two stories, 21 by 38; August Hays, owner.

West Sixty-eighth street, north side, 125 feet east of Tenth avenue, one brick fire-engine house, two stories, 25 by 70; Corporation City of New-York, owner.

East Sixty-first street, north side, 50 feet west of Fifth avenue, one brick store and tenement, four stories, 40 by 20.5; Thos. J. Lynch, owner.

East Eighty-first street, south side, 175 feet west of First avenue, rear, one brick stable, two stories, 50 by 19; John McLaughlin, owner.

East Eighty-first street, south side, 200 feet west of First avenue, one brick tenement building, four stories, 30 by 62; John McLaughlin, owner.

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, north side, — feet east of Willis avenue, one second-class frame dwelling, two stories, 32 by 35; John Entwistle, owner.

West Forty-fifth street, south side, 200 feet east of Tenth avenue, one brick tenement building, four stories, 25 by 27; Roger Galegaher, owner.

Avenue A, between Cliff and Cedar, (North New-York,) one frame dwelling, two stories, 20 by 27; Frank Notrar, owner.

East One Hundred and Forty-second street, north side, — feet west of Third avenue, two second-class frame dwellings, each three stories, 14.6 by 40; Edward Custareson, owner.

West Forty-sixth street, No. 414, one brick tenement, four stories, 25 by 52; Margaret Carroll, owner.

Tenth avenue, No. 645, one brick store and tenement, five stories, 25 by 75; Walter J. Stafford, owner.

High Bridge avenue, east side, 95 feet north of Devoe street, one frame dwelling, first class, three stories, 35 by 41.6; John McGauran, owner.

Third avenue, west side, 30 feet south of One Hundred and Fiftieth street, one brick store and tenement, three stories; H. J. Brandlacht, owner.

Total estimated cost of erection of the twenty-one buildings above enumerated, $174,600.

Unsafe Buildings.

No. 2,029 Third avenue, rear, unsafe generally; Lydia M. Smith, owner.

Third avenue, building north-west corner One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, unsafe chimneys; William Simpson, owner.

No. 153 West Thirtieth street, rear, unsafe chimneys; Frederick Cregier, owner.

Fifty-fourth street, building north side, 175 feet east of Third avenue, unsafe rear extension wall; John Kress, owner.

No. 247 West Thirtieth street, unsafe east wall; John Roth, owner.

No. 40 New Bowery, unsafe ceiling over boiler; A. S. Hatch, owner.

No. 87 South Fifth avenue, unsafe floors; Chas. H. Woodruff, agent.

No. 741 Broadway, unsafe pier and chimneys; Robert Goelet, owner.

No. 217 East Thirty-fourth street, rear, unsafe rear wall and floors; Catharine A. Condit, owner.

No. 317 East Fortieth street, unsafe chimneys; Mr. Bishop, owner.

No. 71 Ludlow street, unsafe chimneys; Otto Lutscher, owner.

No. 176 Forsyth street, rear, unsafe south pier; Wm. Matthews, owner.

No. 53 Elm street, unsafe front arch; R. G. Radway, owner.

Forty-eighth street, building south side, 200 feet west of Eighth avenue, unsafe front and rear walls, &c.; Mr. Cutting, owner.

No. 111 Chatham street, corner of Greenwich, unsafe rear flank wall; Mary Ann Fenlon, owner.

No. 943 Sixth avenue, unsafe south gable; Catherine Hughes, owner.

Broome street, building south-east corner of Crosby street, unsafe west wall; estate William Bloodgood, owner.

No. 413 Washington street, unsafe front wall, &c.; Jno. L. Jewett, Jr., owner.

No. 143 East Seventeenth street, rear, unsafe front wall, &c.; Wm. Thompson, owner.

No. 159 Washington street, unsafe front wall, &c.; Elisha Ruckman, owner.

No. 59 King street, unsafe north gable of extension; Thos. J. Gibbons, agent.

No. 83 Spring street, unsafe front lintels; W. J. Bunker, owner.

No. 165 Washington street, unsafe generally; R. L. Gilbert, owner.

No. 155 West Broadway, rear, unsafe south wall and chimneys; Legget & Denholm, lessees.

No. 51 Broadway, unsafe first and second floors; Robt. B. Campbell, owner.

No. 7 Park avenue, unsafe flue; J. S. Burton, owner.

No. 9 Park avenue, unsafe flue; G. H. Witthaus, owner.

No. 87 Attorney street, unsafe chimneys, arch, &c.; Emanuel M. E. Church, owner.

Nos. 444 and 446 Broadway, unsafe floors and columns; Edward Matthews, owner.

No. 27 Columbia street, unsafe chimneys; William T. Horn, owner.

No. 28 Sheriff street, unsafe chimneys; Robert Hoe, owner.

No. 30 Sheriff street, unsafe chimneys; Robert Hoe, owner.

No. 90 Broome street, rear, unsafe chimneys; Robert Hoe, owner.

EXCHANGE SALE, MONDAY, FEB. 2.

NEW-YORK.

By D. M. Seaman.

1 3-story and basement brown-stone-front house, (front,) 1 2-story brick stable, (rear,) and lot, East 116th st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d av., lot 27.8x100.11	$12,500

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Jan. 31.

Broadway, s. w. corner 61st st., 58.4x110.10x50.8x81.6	$40,000
Broadway, w. s., 58.4 ft. s. of 61st st., 28.11x125.4x25x110.10	20,000
Clinton st., e. s., 67 ft. s. of Rivington st., 33x50; also, strip on n. s., 24.2 ft. e. of Clinton st., 1.6x25.10	25,100
Concord st., n. e. s., 205 ft. n. w. of College av., 45x100, (Morrisania)	9,000
Houston st., s. s., 78 ft. w. of Suffolk st., 25x80	30,000
Prince st., No. 199, n. e. s., 75 ft. s. e. of Macdougal st., 25x100	20,000
7th st., s. s., 168.10 ft. w. of 2d av., 24.5x90.10	550
8th st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x85.11	18,625
16th st., s. s., 413.9 ft. w. of 7th av., 25x103.3	15,700
18th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th av., 25x84	16,000
18th st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 6th av., 25x84	16,000
30th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x98.9	17,000
47th st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x100.5	23,000
49th st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th av., 100x100.5	25,000
54th st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 11th av., 25x159.7x25.3x156	12,900
55th st., n. s., 63 ft. e. of 2d av., 18.6x100.5	10,500
56th st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d av., 100x100.5	25,000
57th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th av., 17.2x100.5	32,500
63d st., n. s., 85 ft. w. of Lexington av., 70x100.5	18,250
70th st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x100.5	8,500
121st st., n. s., 395 ft. w. of 3d av., 100x100.11	12,000
133d st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 7th av., (widened,) 40x99.11	13,800
Monroe av., n. w. corner Gray st., 100x100, (Morrisania)	2,500
Monroe av., e. s., lot No. 58, (Mt. Hope, Morrisania,) 80x100	5,000
1st av., n. e. corner 37th st., 49.4x125, ⅓ part	5,000
2d av., s. e. s., lot No. 61, (Claremont,) 100x28.2x117x253, (West Farms,) ½ part	1,225
3d av., w. s., 22.2 ft. n. of 71st st., 20x75	25,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.

48th st., n. s., 755.6 ft. w. of 5th av., 21.6x100.5	$28,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Broome st., No. 302, 5 years, per year	$1,450
East Broadway, No. 191, store, &c., 4⅔ years, per year	1,200
William st., No. 181, 4¼ years, per year	3,600
49th st., No. 34, e., s. e. corner Madison av., 5¼ years, per year	2,700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A description of any property which you may have for sale or to rent is solicited.

LEONARD J. CARPENTER,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 26 3d av., (Bible House,) New-York.
Entire charge taken of property.

HIRAM MERRITT,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 53 3D AV.
Houses and lots bought and sold.
Stores and houses to let.
Rents collected, and full charge of property taken.
Returns promptly made. Reference given as to responsibility, &c.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, two first-class dwellings on 25th st., near Broadway; lots 50 feet by half the block; houses four-story, elegantly and completely furnished, and will be sold or leased to acceptable tenants for three, five, or ten years; possession at an early day. Might be rented for a hotel, or leased or sold singly.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-BASEMENT house on 38th st., near 7th av.; house 16 feet 8 inches front; lot half the block; private staircase; mirrors, cornices, and gas fixtures, all in perfect order; price, $18,500. Apply to TIMPSON & PEET, Real Estate office, Broadway and 44th st.

TWENTY-EIGHT LOTS, WITH GOOD IMprovements, situated on 147th st., near Southern Boulevard, free and clear, for sale or exchange for medium-priced house south of 42d st.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE,
First-class houses, Nos. 203 and 207 West 45th st., price $21,000; also Nos. 247 and 249 West 44th st., price $15,500. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, 20x50x100; No. 108 East 26th st. Apply to E. H. ALLEN, Jr., Nos. 14 and 16 White st.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR speculation, if sold immediately, brown-stone residence, handsomely furnished, No. 252 West 14th st., for sale; unprecedented low price. Apply on premises.

EIGHTH AV. AND 56TH ST., CLOSE TO Broadway and the Grand Circle, four lots for sale; easy terms. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN ON THE GRAND BOULEvard for improved property in this City. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

A FEW CHEAP WELL-LOCATED HOUSES, especially on 5th av. and the adjacent streets, for sale by WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

A FEW GREAT BARGAINS IN LOTS TO OFfer by WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BEST PLACE FOR A HOME.
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Forty minutes from foot of Chambers st. Dwellings and building sites for sale in great variety, and on accommodating terms.

Henry G. Ball, 41 Worth st.; F. W. Tomkins, 37 Park row; Robt. S. Walker, 205 Broadway; Geo. M. Kibbin, 49 Greene st.; Chas. B. Hewitt, 48 Beekman st.; John Barry, 156 Broadway; D. Van Winkle, Rutherford Park, N. J.

TRUCK GARDENERS.

To lease favorably at Garden City, on Central Railroad of Long Island, eighteen miles distant, farms of fifteen to fifty or more acres each, with suitable buildings. Apply to A. T. STEWART'S agent, Broadway and Chambers st., between 12 and 3 o'clock, or to D. S. DENTON, Garden City, adjoining Hempstead village. Six months' free ticket with each lease.

HOME! HOME!! HOME!!!—

At Flushing, 6 miles from New-York; 103 trains daily from 6 A. M. to 12 at night; a yearly commutation ticket free.

(Fare 8c. by package tickets.)

For sale, a French slate roof House, filled in with brick; gas, water, marble mantels; good closets; sewer connections, with double plot of ground; guttered and flagged.

Price $4,000.

The owner intends to sell, and any party who can invest in a home, from $500 to $2,500, will address Box No. 142 Post Office, obtain a free pass to Flushing, and full particulars.

STEAM TRANSIT.

Homes less than one hour from Wall st. We have several attractive places near depots, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, suitable for families desiring comfort, economy, and pleasant surroundings; prices from $6,000 to $13,000. Also, a fine farm of 75 acres, beautifully located and highly improved. Also, beautiful place to rent; price, $800; plenty of shade, carriage-house, fine grounds, and garden.
WILLARD & STONE, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE,

Near Broad st., Newark, N. J., $6,500, $1000 to $1,500 in cash, three-story frame-dwelling; arranged by the former owner for his own convenience; gas, water, &c.; well calculated for two genteel families; twelve rooms; nice and quiet neighborhood; three minutes' walk from depot; sold to close an estate; no reduction from the above price. H. A. HOYT, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

A SUPERIOR GRAZING OR STOCK FARM of 230 acres situated in the best part of Dutchess County, with fine improvements, free from incumbrance, for sale, or will be exchanged for good City improved or unimproved property.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—(SPECIALTY.)—DESIRABLE, thoroughly-built residence; modern improvements, ten rooms, one-half acre, garden, lawns; excellent neighborhood; price, $9,000; terms suitable. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st., New-York, or Orange, opposite depot.

IN THE MUSCONETCONG VALLEY ON JERsey Central, near station, schools, and churches, a country residence, with farm well stocked and in perfect order, for sale or exchange. Address Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

At Auction or Private Sale.
THE NASSAU DRY-DOCK,
Situated on Hog Island, Opposite the City of Nassau, Bahamas.

This valuable property, comprising a slip on which vessels of large size may be laid dry for examination or repairs; a powerful steam-engine and other necessary appliances; offices and buildings suitable to the business, also, between eleven and twelve acres of land adjoining, with a good dwelling-house, out-buildings, and appurtenances thereon—if not previously sold by private contract—will be sold at public auction in the City of Nassau, Bahamas, on March 5, 1874, at 11 A. M., under the direction of Henry K. Van Siclen and William Joyce, executors, &c., of John S. Howell, deceased.

And on the same day, or as soon thereafter as practicable, will be sold also, at public auction on the premises, a great variety of materials and articles accumulated in the business, and mostly necessary in repairing vessels, now on store at the dock, the particulars of which will be given previous to the day of sale.

This dock was established and successfully operated by Mr. Howell.

A great number of vessels, large and small, have been repaired at it.

Its location is unsurpassed for securing business.

It is well known to mariners.

Its capacity and depth of water are ample.

Ship timber is plenty on the adjacent islands.

Facilities for making repairs are abundant.

The business of operating is not an experiment; its success has been demonstrated, and it is sure to be remunerative.

The climate there is unequaled for healthfulness, and as a place of residence it is very desirable.

This sale presents such an opportunity as is afforded but once in a generation for securing, at comparatively small cost, and by the same purchase, a valuable property, certain means to business success, and a healthful, permanent, or Winter's residence.

The premises may be inspected at any time on application to Mr. E. B. Ceruti, Superintendent, in charge at the dock.

For further particulars and terms of sale apply for circular either to
H. K. VAN SICLEN, Executor, &c., or
H. E. FARNSWORTH, Attorney for Executors, No. 133 Nassau st., New-York City, or
Hon. G. C. ANDERSON, Nassau, Bahamas.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—R. LAVINIA BAYAUD against JACOB R. DUVALL and others.—In pursuance of a judgment order of this Court, made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1874, I will sell by public auction by James M. Miller, auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, on the 23d day of February, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the following-described premises: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of East Seventy-eighth street, distant two hundred and eighty-seven feet and two inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of East Seventy-eighth street, with the easterly side of Fourth avenue, and running thence northerly and parallel with the said Fourth avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches, thence easterly and parallel with the said northerly side of East Seventy-eighth street, eighteen feet and eight inches, thence southerly and parallel with the said Fourth avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches, to the northerly side of East Seventy-eighth street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of East Seventy-eighth street, eighteen feet and eight inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Jan. 22, 1874.
A. H. WALLIS, Referee.
JOHN HENRY HULL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 240 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
BUILDING AND LOT, NO. 109 READE ST., TO BE LEASED, AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will lease at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Trustees:
READE STREET.—The lot, with buildings thereon, situate on the south side of Reade st., near West Broadway, and known as No. 109; lease to be for twenty-one years and taxes; lot 25 by 75 feet.
Particulars and maps at office of Auctioneers, 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF STORE AND LOT NO. 25 Beekman st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
BEEKMAN STREET—The five-story brown-stone-front store and lot situate on southerly side of Beekman st., near William st., and known as No. 25; lot 23x101 feet. Terms liberal.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE.
VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON VESTRY, WEST, AND JANE STS. AND 13TH AV.
Also,
BULK-HEAD
ON 13TH AV. (NORTH RIVER.)

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 10, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of J. S. & H. C. Ward, executors of S. S. Ward, deceased, the following-described real estate, viz.:

VESTRY ST.

Two lots north side, 85 feet east of West st., each 23 x87.6.

WEST ST.

Three lots on the south-west corner of West and Jane sts., each about 23.6x71 feet.

JANE ST.

Twelve lots on the south side of Jane st., comprising the entire southerly front between West st. and 13th av., each lot about 71 feet in depth, and varying in front and rear from 19 to 24 feet.

13TH AV.

Three lots on the south-east corner of 13th av. and Jane st., with the brick buildings thereon, lots each 23.6x80.5. These buildings contain an engine and boiler in first-rate order, with pulleys, shafting, &c., all of which will be sold with the three lots.

Also,
BULK-HEAD
ON 13TH AV., (NORTH RIVER,)

and opposite the last-described property. This property is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, lard refineries, &c.

SIXTY PER CENT. CAN REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF ANDREW L. IRELAND, DECEASED, BY MESSRS. A. H. MULLER & SON, TUESDAY, FEB. 3, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY:

Four-story dwelling-house, No. 51 Amity st.: lot 25x109 feet.

Two-story and attic dwelling house, No. 52 Amity st.; lot 21 6-12x75 feet.

Two-story and attic dwelling-house, No. 67 Amity st.; lot 25x90 feet.

Three-story dwelling-house, No. 21 South 5th av.; lot 21 11-12x128 6-12 feet.

Three-story dwelling-house and stores, Nos. 51 and 53 8th av., corner of Horatio st.; lot 6 9-12 feet on Horatio st., 28 3-12 feet on 8th av., x 87 6-12 feet and 66 feet in depth, 25 feet rear.

Two two-story cottages, Nos. 12 and 14 Horatio st., (Jackson square,) No. 14 three rooms deep; lots 14 5-12x88 feet.

Four two-story dwelling-houses, No. 2 Gansevoort st.; lot 25x96 feet.

Four-story store and double dwelling-house, with rear building, No. 641 and 641 Hudson st.; lot 29 2-12x111 3-12 feet.

Three three-story and attic dwelling-houses, Nos. 306, 308, 310 10th av., between 27th and 28th sts.; lots 20 9-12x70 feet.
J. B. IRELAND, Executor, No. 200 Broadway.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
SUPREME COURT.—PARTITION SALE, UNDER direction of William C. Barrett, Referee, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1874, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Brick house and extension and lot, known as **No. 328 Pearl st.**, near Dover st. Also, brick house and lot in rear of above, known as **No. 268 Water st.** Also, brick house and lot, known as **No. 62 Frankfort st.**, near Vandewater st. Maps at No. 77 Cedar st.

EXECUTORS' SALE—AT PLEASANTVILLE, Westchester County, N. Y., on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, thirty-one miles from the City, the late residence of Caleb Wildey, deceased, on the main street; 4¾ acres of land; plenty of fruit; house double, two-story frame, twelve rooms; barn, carriage-house, &c.; in good order; near to depot, churches, and school; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, of E. A. WILDEY, Executrix, or of SAMUEL FROST, No. 318 Dean st., Brooklyn.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.
Splendid Light and Ventilation. Suitable for Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers, Railroad, and other Corporations, in the
DREXEL BUILDING
BROAD AND WALL STS.
TWO ELEVATORS; FIRE-PROOF; HEATED BY STEAM.

The building not having been entirely completed in time for occupancy last May, there are still some very desirable offices vacant, which will be let to satisfactory parties at moderate rates. Apply to
WM. H. LEECH, Sup't, Room No. 40, or to DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICES TO LET ON MODERATE TERMS.—Very eligible offices or suites, in the new fire-proof Union Building in William st., adjoining New-York Bank. Parties will please notice the abundant light, ease of the stairways, as well as the heavy walls provided for the perfect working of the elevator; access to the elevator from the basement on Pine st., and from first story on William st. Apply to C. GOBERT, front office No. 4, No. 50 Wall st., second story.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

READE ST. STORES TO LET.—FIVE-STORY store, Nos. 148 and 150 Reade st., north side, 50 feet front, and No. 152 Reade st., 25 feet front, with iron roofs, doors, sashes, and shutters; also, the lofts of the nine-story building corner of Greenwich and Reade sts., with entrance on first floor Reade st., about 32 feet in width, and basement, with vault under sidewalk. Apply to R. L. & A. STUART, 169 Chambers st.

STORE TO LET—THE NEW FIVE-STORY IRON and brick building, on the corner of West and Jay and Caroline sts.; vaults under sidewalk and cellar; warranted water-tight; size 30x80; possession immediately. Apply to E. DODD, No. 3 Bleecker st., or to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 7 Warren st.

TO LET, AT TRENTON, N. J.—A VERY DEsirable store, 20 feet front by 93 feet deep, suitable for any business, and an extra fine opening for a dry-goods or clothing store. Inquire of
E. L. ALEXANDER, No. 117 Liberty st.

STORE TO LET IN BROADWAY BLOCK.—STORE No. 20 Vesey st., 25x100, and dry and light sub-cellar of No. 30 Vesey st. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

ASTOR PLACE HOTEL, TO LEASE FAVORAbly.—Over one hundred suites rooms, stores, restaurants, basements; most sitely and centrally located, facing Broadway, between Cooper Institute and Bible House. Apply at No. 27 3d av.

OFFICES TO LET—VERY FINE NEW OFFICES near Wall st. and Cotton Exchange, some low priced, at Nos. 144 and 138 Pearl and No. 104 Water st. Inquire of FREDK. MEAD, No. 138 Pearl st.

BROADWAY STORES TO LET—A NUMBER of first-class stores on Broadway, from Broome st. up; various sizes and prices.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

PARK PLACE STORE TO RENT—A FIRST-class 50x100 feet store, well lighted, front and rear.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LEASE, AT A REASONABLE PRICE—A FIRST-class five-story building, 25x100, on Broadway, below Houston st. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND.

To let, twenty dwellings, handsomely finished, at Garden City, eighteen miles distant, on Central Railroad, Long Island; rents, $150, $250, $350; early and late trains, with six months' commutation ticket; also, five brick stores, with dwellings attached. Apply to Alex. T. Stewart's agent, Broadway and Chambers st., from 12 A. M. to 3 P. M.; or to D. S. DENTON, Garden City, adjoining Hempstead Village.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—THE BEAUTIFUL country-seat of the late James Gordon Bennett, at Fort Washington; elegant mansion, fully and nicely furnished; green-houses, graperies, and all other necessary and ornamental out buildings; beautifully laid-out grounds, with abundance of trees, fruit, and shade, flowers, &c., &c.; will be rented for three years to a first-class private family only. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED, AT FORT WASHington, adjoining the residence of J. G. Bennett, Esq., an elegant mansion with all modern improvements, stable, carriage-house, green-houses, and fruit and shade trees; eight acres, laid-out in a beautiful manner; rent, $2,000. HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine st.

TO RENT AT NORWALK, CONN., THE COTTAGE on North av., with lot adjoining, now occupied by R. P. Hart, Esq. The house has furnace, hot and cold water, and gas; is three minutes' walk from depot of the horse railroad; rent, $750 per annum. Apply to F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, Esq., Norwalk.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOUR-STORY, English basement; first-class neighborhood, near 42d st. and Broadway; particularly suitable for a physician; rent moderate. Address L. C., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I WILL GIVE IN EXCHANGE FOR A house about 20x60 in fee, centrally located, a first-class plot of lots, improving rapidly in value; or will exchange for store property. House to be worth $30,000 to $50,000. Possession about May or September. Address J. P. H., Box No. 2,007 New-York Post Office.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.
JERSEY CITY BONDS STOLEN.

All persons are warned against purchasing, or negotiating the purchase or sale of the following bonds of Jersey City, which are missing from the Treasurer's safe, and are supposed to be stolen, to wit:

Seven per cent., forty years, coupon bonds, for $1,000 each, dated July 1, 1873, and numbered 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, and 432. Also, seven per cent. improvement bonds for $1,000 each, dated Oct. 1, 1873, running twenty years, numbered 2,761, 2,762, 2,763, and 2,766.

Dated JAN. 27, 1874.
By order of Finance Committee.
E. A. CARMAN, City Controller, Jersey City.

NOTICE.—NEW-YORK, NOV. 29, 1873.—THE UNdersigned, the surviving Trustees under the mortgage deed of the ILLINOIS AND ST. LOUIS BRIDGE COMPANY, dated March 15, 1870, to secure four million first mortgage bonds, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage relating to the sinking fund, have this day drawn from the 4,000 numbers representing the above bonds, the following fifty-five numbers, viz.:

2,746	1,374	3,321	3,825	928	2,473	1,831
2,058	415	2,144	662	2,498	2,259	2,851
1,068	2,024	347	1,931	1,164	73	126
8,9	2,480	2,126	3,375	2,176	1,612	333
3,615	2,185	2,950	3,447	909	2,375	3,070
1,558	719	2,107	3,805	3,182	1,166	788
572	398	1,210	3,276	3,835	317	1,769
2,257	2,052	1,901	808	216	1,877	

SOLON HUMPHREYS, JOHN A. STEWART, Trustees.

INDIANA TEN PER CENT.—CITY, COUNTY, and Town bonds, are the best in existence; near home; debts small; laws conservative; communities old and rich; for public buildings only; a few for sale cheap, with details by SMITH & HANNAMAN, Investment Brokers, Indianapolis Correspondent New-York National Exchange Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Nos. 261 and 263 Broadway.
Paid up and Unimpaired Capital,
$1,000,000,

divided among 418 stockholders, who are personally liable for all its obligations, to the amount of one million dollars in addition.

Pays FOUR PER CENT. interest per annum on deposits, subject to check at sight.

Pays FIVE PER CENT. interest per annum on special deposits remaining six months or longer.

Acts as trustee for estates.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice President.
JOHN C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 18 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK.

Transact a general banking business in all its details, allowing interest upon deposits to BANKS, SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, PRIVATE BANKERS, AND INDIVIDUALS.

Particular attention paid to the investment of
ESTATE AND TRUST FUNDS,
AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE SAME FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.

Buy and sell upon commission
GOLD, UNITED STATES STOCKS,
and all securities dealt in at the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
First-class Municipal and Railroad loans negotiated.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON, THOMAS B. ATKINS,
GEORGE H. CHASE, WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

HATCH & FOOTE
BANKERS,
No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER.
PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.
PRICE, 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

For sale on behalf of the company by
SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,
Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS,
No. 31 Pine St., New-York,

Receive the accounts of banks and bankers, merchants, and corporations.

execute orders for United States and municipal stocks, railroad bonds, and investment securities for estate and trust funds.

C. D. WOOD SAM'L D. DAVIS.

Allen, Stephens & Co.
BANKERS, (Domestic,)
No. 25 Pine st., New-York.
DO NO STOCK BUSINESS.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,

And other Stocks and Bonds paying ten to twenty per cent., all strictly first class, at the lowest market rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Investment Securities our specialty twenty-two years.

GEO. W. KING & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY,
Successors to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.
Exchange on the principal cities of Europe.
CORRESPONDENTS IN PARIS,
Messrs. LHERBETTE, KANE & CO.,
33 Rue du Quatre Septembre.

FOR SALE.
New-York Central and Hudson River First Mortgage 7 Per Cent Bonds,
BY
WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS, NO. 31 PINE ST.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY CO.

Stockholders of the above road who are opposed to its lease to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, and to a direction in the interest of said Atlantic and Great Western Road, are invited to send their proxies to the undersigned.

LELAND BROS. & CO., No. 19 Nassau st., New-York, or J. & S. FERGUSON, No. 35 Pine st., New-York.

Blanks sent on application.

HONE, NICHOLAS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 43 Exchange place, New-York,

Execute orders at both Boards in Stocks, Bonds, and Gold; buy and sell commercial paper; railway loans negotiated, and Agency for out of town corporations solicited; money received on deposit at four per cent., subject to check at sight.
JOHN HONE, Jr.,
H. S. NICHOLAS,
H. CHAUVITEAU.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stock-holders of the United States Rhus Manufacturing Company will be holden at the house of Dr. Wm. L. Fleming, No. 315 West 23d st., New-York, on the 11th of February, 1874, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees, and such other business as may come before the meeting.
E. G. HOLLAND,
President of the United States Rhus Man'f'g Co.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP Wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

Central Railroad Extension Company
OF LONG ISLAND.
First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds.
Coupon Bonds of $1,000 and $500 each.
Interest due 1st May and 1st November.
Principal Due 1903.
Price, 87½ and Accrued Interest
A limited amount for sale by
KNOBLAUCH & LICHTENSTEIN,
NO. 37 BROAD STREET.

THE ROAD IS AN EXTENSION OF A. T. STEWART'S CENTRAL RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND, AND IS IN FULL OPERATION.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN

SEVEN PER CENT

GOLD BONDS,

FOR SALE AT 85 AND INTEREST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO

NO. 27 PINE ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

N. Y. Central & H. R. R. R.
First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
FOR SALE BY
DAVIS & FREEMAN,
NO. 53 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on Commission

Francis T. Walker & Co.,
NO. 10 WALL ST.
BUY AND SELL FOR CASH OR ON MARGINS, RAILROAD STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, New-York, Jan. 28, 1874.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1873.

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1873, to 31st December, 1873	$6,511,114 22
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1873	2,212,160 70
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$8,723,274 92
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1873, to 31st December, 1873	$6,290,016 73
Losses paid during the same period ... $2,960,882 49	
Returns of Premiums and expenses ... $1,258,319 26	
The company has the following assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank, and other Stocks	$8,567,105 00
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise	2,802,000 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	467,000 00
Interest, and sundry notes and claims due the company, estimated at	422,894 66
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,833,302 27
Cash in bank	521,340 59
Total amount of assets	$15,613,642 52

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 3d of February, next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1870 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled. Upon certificates which were issued for gold premiums, the payment of interest and redemption will be in gold.

A dividend of Forty per Cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the company, for the year ending 31st December, 1873, for which certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY, the 7th of April next.

By order of the Board. J. H. CHAPMAN, Sec'y.

TRUSTEES:

J. D. JONES,
CHARLES DENNIS,
W. H. H. MOORE,
HENRY COIT,
LEWIS CURTIS,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
LOWELL HOLBROOK,
ROYAL PHELPS,
DAVID LANE,
JAMES BRYCE,
DANIEL S. MILLER,
WM. STURGIS,
HENRY K. BOGERT,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, Jr.,
C. A. HAND,
JAMES LOW,
JOHN D. HEWLETT,
B. J. HOWLAND,
BENJAMIN BABCOCK,
WILLIAM H. WEBB,
SHEPPARD GANDY,
GORDON W. BURNHAM,
FREDERICK CHAUNCEY,
CHARLES P. BURDETT,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
ROBERT B. MINTURN,
ROBERT L. STUART,
WILLIAM E. BUNKER,
JAMES G. DE FOREST,
ALEXANDER V. BLAKE,
CHARLES D. LEVERICH,
JOSIAH O. LOW,
CHARLES H. MARSHALL,
ADOLPH LEMOYNE,
GEORGE W. LANE,
ADAM T. SACKETT,
THOMAS F. YOUNGS,
SIMON DE VISSER,
HORACE GRAY.

J. D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice President.
J. D. HEWLETT, Third Vice President.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 12, 1874.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ATTEND TO FUNDing and registering Tennessee Coupons and Bonds. Information cheerfully given, and a copy of the Funding law furnished gratis on application.
EDGAR JONES, Cashier.

We refer to Importers' and Traders' National Bank, Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCK-holders of the Maryland Coal Company, for the election of a President and ten Directors, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, Feb. 3, at 11 A. M. Polls open from 12 M. till 1 P. M.
S. T. ROSS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1874.

The Board of Managers of this company have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. upon the amount of its capital stock now represented by outstanding certificates.

This dividend, together with the INTEREST ACCRUED SINCE AUG. 1 UPON PAID-UP INSTALLMENTS OF THE NEW STOCK, will be paid at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, on and after MONDAY, the 2d FEBRUARY NEXT.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, 21st inst., and remain closed until the morning of Thursday, 5th February next.

By order of the board.
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

CITY OF BOSTON CURRENCY SIXES
WATER LOAN BONDS,
DUE 1903.
SECURED BY SINKING FUND.
Interest payable April and October.
For sale by
BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 52 Wall st., New-York.
No. 28 State st., Boston.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 158 BROADWAY, Jan. 20, 1874.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	255,000

Forty-sixth Dividend.—The Directors have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after Feb. 2. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 3 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1874.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Pacific Railroad, of Missouri, due Feb. 1, will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce.
CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

THE ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 7 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1874.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after 9th of February next. The transfer-book will be closed until 10th prox.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The regular Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the office of this company, No. 3 Broad st., New-York, Feb. 20, 1874, to stockholders of record on Feb. 5, 1874.
CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1874.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1874.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 2d of February next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 26th inst. to the 2d prox.
WM. A. NASH, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1874.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent. has been declared, payable on and after Feb. 2, 1874. J. DU BOIS, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTgage bonds of the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the Metropolitan National Bank, New-York.
HORACE THOMPSON, Treasurer.

THE MIDLAND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S First Mortgage Coupons, due Feb. 1, will be paid on and after Feb. 2 at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau st.
B. B. SMITH, President.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 161 BROADWAY.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on the 15th inst.
JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1874.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable Feb. 9 prox., till which date the transfer-books are closed.
H. W. FORD, Cashier.

THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE COUPONS, due Feb. 1, will be paid at the banking-house of Turner Brothers on and after Feb. 2. W. R. HAMILTON, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, No. 185 Bleecker st., New-York.

INTEREST commences first of each month, or at date of deposit, if desired.

SIX PER CENT. compound interest certificates issued.

Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

Especial advantages afforded to Executors, Guardians, Trustees, and others having in charge Trust Funds.

The following persons are among the
TRUSTEES:
Washington, D. C.
Hon. FRED. DOUGLASS.
L. R. TUTTLE, Assistant Treasurer of United States.
E. B. FRENCH, Second Auditor, United States Treasury.
J. H. ELA, Fifth Auditor, United States Treasury.
ZALMON RICHARDS, Auditor District of Columbia.
Hon. WM. CLAFLIN, Ex-Governor of Massachusetts.

BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on MONDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS, from 5 to 8 P. M.

J. W. ALVORD, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

☞ *Send for circular.*

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE FRENCH OFFICE,

Removed from No. 405 5th av. to No. 68 West 37th st., may be found, as in the past, the most select help, of all nations and for all situations. Apply at or address
NO. 68 WEST 37TH ST.

A NUMBER OF EXCELLENT COOKS, laundresses, and other good general servants, some German, &c., for City or country, at moderate wages, and well recommended. Can be seen at the Protestant Institute, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS GERMAN servants constantly to be found at Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st. Mrs. LOWE.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, lately from England, as thorough chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress in a private family; has good City reference. Apply at 442 West 42d st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or would go as nurse; City reference given. Apply for two days at her last employer's, No. 123 East 35th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY AN English young woman, who thoroughly understands good cooking and general house-work, for City or country, at moderate wages; has best of references; is of obliging disposition. Can be seen at the Protestant Institute, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN THAT IS A first-class cook; understands soups, fish, meats, game, poultry, &c.; boning, larding; is an excellent baker and pastry cook; can make all kinds of desserts and made-up dishes, jellies, &c.; best City reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; highly recommended for honesty and sobriety; thoroughly understands her business as cook; meats, game, pastry; excellent at bread, biscuit, and other baking; will do washing; no objections to go to the country or City. Call at No. 335 4th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A well-recommended woman who understands her business thoroughly in all branches; makes soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., in best style; is an excellent washer and ironer. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-work.—By a first-class German girl; is fully capable; best City references; wages moderate. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED YOUNG man, as first-class restaurant cook; best City reference; thoroughly understands his business. Call at No. 4 Dunham's place, West 33d st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A German Protestant young woman, City or country; or general house-work; has two years' references; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at Institute, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK; IS AN excellent baker and good meat and game cook; has good City references. Call at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN COOK, washer, and ironer. Can be seen at present employers, No. 440 East 119th st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS first-class cook; best reference; City or country. Call for two days at Mme. Galard & Co.'s, 525 6th av.

HOUSE-KEEPER IN HOTEL.—BY A RESPECTable Scotch Protestant woman, who is thoroughly competent, having had many years' experience, and fully understands the care of linen and management of laundry; first-class testimonials. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY TWO SWEDISH GIRLS (Protestants and sisters) together; will do the work of a house between them; one is an excellent cook, and the other chamber-maid and waitress; moderate wages; best reference; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A CAPABLE NEW-ENGland girl, neat, industrious, obliging, for general work in a small family; is a good cook, laundress, &c.; wants a place where a thorough servant is appreciated and can have a comfortable home; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do the house-work of a small family. Call for two days at No. 81 Henry st., basement.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general house-work or chamber-work or waiting; good references. Apply at No. 222 West 27th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work; good references. Call at No. 93 East Houston st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS laundress and chamber-maid, or laundress; understands her business perfectly; French fluting, &c.; has best City reference from her last place; lady to be seen; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A REALLY FIRST-CLASS laundress in a first-class family; she understands thoroughly her business in fluting, puffing, &c.; several years' references to that effect. Apply at the French Office, No. 68 West 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; can do children's clothes, fluting, puffing, polishing, &c.; best reference; ladies to be seen. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman wishes a few gentlemen's or family's washing and ironing at her own house. Address Mrs. Wells, No. 25 Minetta lane, first floor, front room.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER, AMERICANS, DEsire positions, as housekeeper, nursery governess and sewing, or any occupation of trust in family or institution; undoubted reference given and required. Address Ability, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

NEW-YORK COLORED MISSION EMPLOYment Office, No. 135 West 30th st., New-York.—Waiters, coachmen, gardeners, cooks, chamber-maids, and girls for general house-work in City or country.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH NURSE, TO take care of children; good references given; an American family preferred. Apply at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE.—BY A NICE YOUNG GIRL, NEAT AND ACtive, as chamber-maid and nurse, or waitress; has several years' references from her last place. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL TO TAKE care of children and to do light house-work; speaks no English; good City references. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts.

NURSE.—BY TWO PROTESTANT FRENCH GIRLS, as nurses for young children and to do sewing; best references. Apply at No. 158 East 42d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wishes a few more engagements by the day; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing. Address by letter, Mrs. H., No. 718 10th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS first-class waitress; understands the care of silver and salad-dressing perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has two years' reference; City or country; is neat and tidy. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

MALES.

A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH UPHOLSTERER, who worked at Marcotte's for five years, wishes to find work at private houses; knows upholstery and decoration in all their branches. Call on or address Mr. DOUBLOT, No. 295 7th av.

BOOK-KEEPER. — A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent book-keeper and correspondent desires a situation; can loan employer $400. Address G. M., Box No. 85 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WHO has ten years' reference from former, and five years' from his last employer; perfectly understands his business. Call for two days at No. 114 West 50th st., private stable.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A MARried man, aged thirty-two years, no children; with rooms to live in preferred; is a thorough coachman and good gardener and can do all kinds of work about a gentleman's place; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG MAN, English, very fine appearance, stylish driver; well qualified in taking charge of horses and carriages; the best of City references, as also from Europe; wages moderate. Call or address No. 110 West 19th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GERMAN COACHMAN, IN some private family; is a good groom and driver; understands his business thoroughly; can do general work on a gentleman's place; has good City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

FARM-WORK, DAIRY, POULTRY, HOUSEwork, &c.—By an American man and wife, (no children;) man thoroughly understands all branches of farming and dairy-work; is a practical workman; wife is well experienced in butter and cheese making, raising poultry, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENING, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; married; two children; is an experienced gardener in all branches; can prune, take care of hot and green house, and hot and cold graperies; also care for horses and cattle; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, (SMALL FAMily,) who has a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of his profession; references unexceptionable. Address K. McJ., care James Fleming, No. 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife; man understands plain gardening, care horses; wife as cook; references. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 West 27th st.

INDOOR MAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN IN a private family or to travel with a gentleman; thoroughly understands his business; best references. Address T. S. S., No. 235 East 20th st.

MALE HELP.
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIAtion desire merchants and business men of every description, who are in want of clerks, book-keepers, entry clerks, salesmen, copyists, cashiers, and errand boys, to apply to Mr. WM. F. LEE, 23d st., corner 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter, who speaks English perfectly; has first-class references, which will bear strict investigation. Address X. T., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent, and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, AN Englishman; has first-class City references. Address C. W., Box No. 107, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., for two days.

HELP WANTED.

NEW BOOK.
NOTHING LIKE IT IN LITERATURE.
Agents wanted for SCIENCE IN STORY, by Dr. E. B. FOOTE. Select your territory, &c. Address
MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO.,
No. 129 East 28th st., New-York.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK in a family of four persons; must be a good cook, washer, ironer, and baker, and have good City reference. Apply at No. 16 Grove st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS LAUNdress and chamber-maid. Apply at No. 411 West 23d st.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR THE lantern business; good references will be required. Apply to A. B. C., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KELLY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of David Kelly, of the City of Newburg, of the County of Orange, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Room No. 13, Law Building, in the City of Newburgh, Orange County, in said district, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. John W. Little, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 30th day of January, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD S. FEARING, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren st., in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M.
OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of "MILLVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY," bankrupts.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at auction, on Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the store lately occupied by Millville Manufacturing Company, the bankrupts above named, at No. 167 Canal st., in the City of New-York, of the following-described personal property: Enameled chamber furniture, dining-room furniture, spring beds, spring bed materials, patent settees and bed combined, chair and step-ladders combined, store fixtures, paints, oils, varnishes, &c., the same being a large and valuable stock manufactured by said bankrupts. Also, at the same time and place, a contract with Wendell Wright and the said bankrupts for the exclusive sale of Wright's spring bed.—Dated Jan. 23, 1874. GEORGE W. KITTELLE, Assignee, &c., of the Bankrupts.

NOS. 4,386 AND 4,442.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH F. DAVIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York the 15th day of January, A. D. 1874.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph F. Davis, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.
LORENZ BAYER, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT ROBINSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Robert Robinson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1874. STEPHEN W. WATERBURY, Assignee.
JACOBS & SINK, Counsel for Assignee, Nos. 345 and 347 Broadway. ja27-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SHEPPARD GANDY and WARNER J. ROBERTS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Sheppard Gandy and Warner J. Roberts, (heretofore carrying on business under the firm name of Sheppard Gandy & Co.,) of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1874.
GEORGE H. CAREY, Assignee,
ja27-1aw3wTu* No. 65 Wall st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN W. HOWES and CHARLES A. MACY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 4,461.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupts will be held on the 20th (twentieth) day of February, 1874, at 12 (twelve) o'clock, noon, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, for the purposes specified in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system in bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, 31st January, 1874.
J. NELSON TAPPAN, Assignee,
No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of BENJAMIN F. SAWYER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—At the City of Newark, N. J., on the 17th day of January, 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Benjamin F. Sawyer, of Jersey City, N. J., in said district, who was on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court aforesaid, for the District of New-Jersey. EDMUND TENNI, Assignee.
f3-1aw3wTu* No. 39 Nassau street, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FRANCIS McCORMICK.—In Bankruptcy.—At Newark, N. J., on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Francis McCormick, of the City of Newark, County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. To whom it may concern.
JOHN McLORINAN, Assignee,
f3-1aw3wTu* No. 112 Orange street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$45,000 WILL BUY ONE-HALF OF A building and a first-class paying business now making 25 per cent., and will make 35 per cent. net, with safety; partner wanted with above capital; no agents need apply. Address, for three days, CAPITAL, Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A BOSTON GENTLEMAN, OF EXPErience and first-class business connection, desires a position as Boston agent or correspondent for a New-York or Philadelphia house; reference A 1. Address CALAMO, Box No. 1,487 Boston.

PUBLISHERS OF ANY FIRST-CLASS daily, weekly, or monthly journal in need of a competent advertising manager of experience, with good references, will address ADVERTISING MANAGER, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED, WITH $10,000, TO increase an old-established wood-working manufactory; highest of references given and required. Address C. H., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

A—**THE ORIGINAL JACOBS OLD ESTAB**lished Jewelry and Musical Instrument business for sale at a great bargain. Apply at No. 118 Chatham st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM BOSTON.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, Feb. 4	Samaria, Saturday, Feb. 7
Calabria, Wed'day, Feb. 11	Hecla, Saturday, Feb. 14
Algeria, Wed'day, Feb. 18	Marathon, Sat'day, Feb. 21
*Russia, Wedn'day, Feb. 25	Atlas, Saturday, Feb. 28
Cuba, Wednesday, March 4	Parthia, Saturday, March 7

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMER ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 7:30 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 4th February, 1874.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday, Feb. 7, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday, Feb. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, Feb. 21, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Feb. 28, [illegible] P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 35 Broadway or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES OF FREIGHT AND PASSAGE.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, for Aspinwall, at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

Feb. 7—RISING STAR, Capt. JONES, for freight only.

Feb. 14—COLON, Capt. W. HUDSON, for passengers and freight.

Feb. 28—ACAPULCO, Capt. GRAY, for passengers and freight.

Connecting at Panama with the large and splendid steam-ships of this Line for San Francisco, and also connecting at the Isthmus with steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

New-York to San Francisco, cabin, $100, or $110, currency, according to location.

New-York to San Francisco, steerage, $50, currency.

Steamers of this line for Japan and China leave San Francisco on the 1st of every month.

For freight and passage, or other information, apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY,
Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

MONDAY, Feb. 2, 1874.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND TRAVELERS to San Francisco and China.

Steam-ship RISING STAR will sail on SATURDAY, Feb. 7, for Aspinwall. Freight only.

Steam-ship COLON, on SATURDAY, Feb. 14. Passengers and freight.

Steam-ship ACAPULCO, SATURDAY, Feb. 28. Passengers and freight.

The COLON will connect at the Isthmus with the new iron steamer COLIMA for passengers. The Captain of the COLON will accompany his passengers through to San Francisco.

The company is now prepared to make contracts for one year for San Francisco and China freight, and return, and give time bills lading.

H. J. BULLAY,
Superintendent Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company
Pier No. 42, North River.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC	SATURDAY, Feb. 7, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC	SATURDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC	SATURDAY, Feb. 21, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC	SATURDAY, Feb. 28, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain, Sat., Feb. 7, 9 A. M.	Egypt..Sat., Feb. 21, 3 P. M.
Canada.Sat., Feb. 14, 3 P. M.	Greece.Sat., Feb. 28, 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER........Thursday, Feb. 5, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA—Saturday, Feb. 7,
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA—Saturday, Feb. 21,
STATE OF VIRGINIA—Saturday, March 7.

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

AMERIQUE	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Feb. 7
EUROPE	LEMARIE	Saturday, Feb. 21
ST. LAURENT	LACHESNEZ	Saturday, March 7
PEREIRE	DAURE	Saturday, March 21

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE	Feb. 3, 7 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE	Feb. 10, 1:30 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN	Feb. 17, 6:30 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	Feb. 24, 12 M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD	March 3, 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE	March 10, 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CORINTH	Feb. 20
CLARIBEL	March 13

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA	Feb. 17
ATLAS	March 6

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, MORTON, Jan. 27.
Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, CURTIS, Feb. 3.
Steam-ship COLUMBUS, (new,) REED, Feb. 10.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. MCKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana via Nassau)	Feb. 5
CUBA, (Havana direct)	Feb. 7
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)	Feb. 12
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)	Feb. 19
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)	Feb. 21

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

STEAM-SHIP CITY OF MERIDA

Will leave Pier No. 3 North River, Feb. 5, at 3 P. M.

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CHINA AND JAPAN SHIPPERS.—Steam-ship COLORADO, carrying the United States mails, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 14th February, at noon, from San Francisco for Yokohama and Hong Kong.

RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

H. J BULLAY, Superintendent.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Feb. 3, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Feb. 5, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Feb. 7, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Feb. 7, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY from Pier No. 29 North River.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Tuesday, Feb. 3.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Thursday, Feb. 5.

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Saturday, Feb. 7.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on SATURDAY, Feb. 21, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

ANCHOR LINE

Steamers sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Dey st.,

every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked at lowest rates to and from Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Belfast, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, &c. Company's office, No. 7 Bowling green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6, 10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, 3, 10, and 6:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 8 A. M., 12 noon, and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 3 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10. 4, and 6:10 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M, (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after Dec. 1, 1873, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

AUCTION SALES.

PITTSBURG ROLLING MILLS

AND

NAIL FACTORY

AT AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

Situated in Thirty-fourth Ward, Pittsburg, adjoining works of J. Painter & Son and Singer, Nimick & Co.

Capacity, 16,000 to 18,000 tons Iron and Nails per annum. Coal, $1 72 per ton in Mill. Labor abundant, and works could be quickly put in operation.

Terms—One-third cash; balance one, two, three, four, and five years, with interest.

For detailed statement of machinery, &c., address

R. J. ANDERSON,
J. J. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Trustees, J. T. & C. A. Wood,
No. 112 Water st., Pittsburg.

ART SALE.

Mr. EDWARD SCHENCK informs his friends, patrons, and lovers of art, that he has now on exhibition at his Gallery, No. 60 Liberty st., one of the most important, valuable, and unique collections of Water Colors and Oil Paintings ever offered at auction in this country, among which are:

"The Christening Feast," by	Baron Henry Leys
"The Rivals," by	E. Meissonnier
"Spooning," by	J. T. Lucas
"Return of the Shepherd," by	Eugene Verboeckhoven
"The Blind Beggar and His Children," by	Charlet

Miguel Manrique's great picture after P. P. Rubens, entitled "Le Jardin d'Amours," and other very valuable works by the following artists:

P. Van Schendel,
L. Backalowitz,
J. B. Greuze,
E. Verboeckhoven,
J. B. Madou,
L. Robbe,
C. Hoguet,
J. Walraven,
A. Schweitzer,
C. F. Deikor,
F. Brissot,
F. De Braekeleer,
Paul Delaroche,
E. Hamman,
Jas. C. Thom,
Sir David Wilkie,
J. M. W. Turner,
F. Boucher,
P. Toussaint,
E. A. Heppener,
J. Buetler,
A. Grandin,
Kuwasseg, Fils.,
Charles Hue,
Amado,
J. Lafage,
Thomas S. Cooper,
E. Delacroix,
Wm. Hart,
Jas. M. Hart,
W. H. Beard,
J. W. Casilear,
Mrs. E. Murray,
J. Beaufain Irving,
A. F. Tait,
A. T. Bricher,
M. J. Heade
Geo. Washington,
J. B. Greuze,
Wm. Van de Velde,
F. Alaux,

and many others.

The whole to be sold at auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Feb. 5 and 6, at 12 M., each date.

ART SALE ORIGINAL PAINTINGS.

FIRST IMPORTANT PICTURE SALE OF THE SEASON. NEARLY EVERY PICTURE ADMITTED TO THIS COLLECTION is of the very highest class, and EVERY PICTURE IS GUARANTEED ORIGINAL, NOW ON EXHIBITION AT GALLERY OF ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, NO. 37 NASSAU ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, FEB. 4 AND 5, AT 12 O'CLOCK EACH DAY.

Catalogue includes:

"FOREST OF FONTAINEBLEAU," by G. N. Diaz, Paris; his latest and most important work.

"CREAM OF MY CELLAR," by David Col, in his most exquisite and happiest vein.

"PAUL AND VIRGINIA AT THE FOUNTAIN," by Karl Oomes, pronounced his chef d'ouvre.

"CHARLES V. AND BARBARA BLOMBURG," a superb historical picture, by Franstadt, of Antwerp.

"CANDLE-LIGHT EFFECTS." Four exquisitely finished pictures by Rosierse, of Paris.

"KIND BOY OF MT. ST. BERNARD," by Louis La Salle, Paris.

"SINGING SCHOOL," by Damschwelder, of Amsterdam.

Also,

"EARLY MORNING IN CALIFORNIA," by Albert Bierstadt. A most charming picture, and pronounced by the artist one of his happiest and most truthful efforts.

"SAND HILL CAVES ON THE PRAIRIES," by Wm. H. Beard, of New-York.

"LAKE SCENE," by J. W. Casilear.

"AUTUMN LANDSCAPE," by J. F. Cropsey.

"DON'T BE ANGRY," by J. G. Brown, of New-York.

"LANDSCAPE," by William Hart, of New-York.

"LANDSCAPE AND CASCADE," by David Johnson.

And others.

This is the finest and most costly collection that has been offered during the season. They have all been selected with the utmost care by one of our experienced and most successful connoisseurs, and every picture will be strictly guaranteed as original.

The above is the first of the series of these high class picture sales that will be given at our gallery this season, and will be sold at auction on

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Feb. 4 and 5, commencing each day at 12 o'clock.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.

EDWARD M. BROWN Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Feb. 3, at 11 o'clock, within their store, Malaga Raisins, layers and loose; Currants, Valencia Oranges, Chestnuts, Lisbon Grapes. At 12 o'clock, within their store, Fresh Valencia, Messina, and Palermo Oranges and Lemons, balance steam-ship Alexandria, landing on Pier No. 21 North River; 205 cases Valencia Oranges, landing ex steam-ship Baltic, on White Star Dock.

BANKRUPT SALE—ON FEB. 17, 1874, AT 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 282 11th av., New-York City, I will sell at public auction the following property belonging to the estate of DUNBAR & JACKSON, bankrupts: One horse and buggy, one tongue and groove machine, two planers, lot of lumber, safe, fixtures, and other property.—Dated New-York, Feb. 3, 1874.

ROBERT GIBSON, Assignee.

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c.—SOLD BY AUCTION on favorable terms; real estate at private sale; houses rented. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine st.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Normal Schools, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, Feb. 16, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the Desks, Seats, and other furniture required for the new school building on Lexington av., between 68th and 69th sts.

Also, at the same time and place, sealed proposals will be received for the steam-heating apparatus, for said school building.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

JAMES W. FARR.
J. CROSBY BROWN,
ALBERT KLAMROTH,
R. W. TOWNSEND,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
Committee on Normal Schools.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1874.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

1876.

To Contractors, Builders, Lumber Merchants and others whom it may concern:

The United States Centennial Board of Finance will receive proposals for the supply of Lumber, Iron and other materials, and for the execution of certain works required in the erection of the Main Exhibition Building, covering 30 acres, in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Plans and specifications for the same may be seen on and after Feb. 9, 1874, at the Office of the Centennial Board of Finance, No. 904 Walnut st., Philadelphia: and sealed bids, in conformity with the specifications, will be received for the whole or part of the Building up to noon on Feb. 23, 1874, at the same place.

Information as to the nature and extent of the work may now be obtained at the office of the Architects, Messrs. VAUX & RADFORD, No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

JOHN WELSH, President.
FREDERICK FRALEY, Secretary.
Centennial Board of Finance.
Approved.
A. T. GOSHORN,
Director General.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING FOUR CHEMICAL FIRE ENGINES.

Sealed proposals for building FOUR CHEMICAL FIRE ENGINES for the extinguishment of fires by the application of water charged with carbonic acid gas, will be received at the head-quarters of the Fire Department until 12 o'clock noon of THURSDAY, Feb. 12, 1874.

For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Board of Health, and that permission has been granted by said board to remove all remains of persons now buried in the grounds or deposited in the vaults of the First Presbyterian Church, located between 1st and 2d sts. and between 1st and 2d avs. in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New-York.

Permission has also been given to have said remains removed to such cemetery or cemeteries as may be designated by the School Trustee of the Seventeenth Ward.

If any of the relations or friends of the deceased persons, above referred to, desire to remove the remains, or desire to have the removal effected in any special manner (at their own cost) they are requested to notify the undersigned, within thirty days from the date of this advertisement.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1874.

LAW. D. KIERNAN,
Clerk of the Board of Education,
Corner of Grand and Elm sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS AND CARRIAGE ROBES, SLEIGH BELLS.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL GRADES WILL BE FOUND AT HARMER, HAYES & CO.'S, No. 72 Beekman st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING an elegant house in West 49th st., near 5th av., having no boarders, will take one family only, giving them entire second floor, consisting of three elegant rooms, bath, &c., with private table, for a fair price for the fine accommodations offered. Address Box No. 2,793 Post Office. First-class references exchanged.

NO. 210 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs.—Room and bed-room, comfortably furnished; single or en suit; suitable for single gentlemen or light house-keeping; hot and cold water, bath; terms moderate; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET VERY desirable handsomely-furnished large and small rooms, singly or together; will exchange reference. No. 31 East 10th st., between Broadway and University place.

A FAMILY, HAVING A LARGE ROOM and small room adjoining, on fourth floor, in elegant order, near Fifth Avenue Hotel, could accommodate one or more adults, who would pay liberally, with or without board. Address ELITE, Box No. 2,398 Post Office.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BEtween Madison and 5th avs.—Family and single rooms, transient or permanent; table d'hote.

H. LEFLER.

A BACK PARLOR, MAGNIFICENTLY FURnished in family's own elegant house, for two single gentlemen, with or without excellent board. No. 201 2d av., near 12th st.

NO. 43 WEST 24TH ST.—TO LET WITH board, handsomely-furnished third story front and hall room; unexpectedly vacated; also, rooms suitable for gentlemen; reference.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., WITH Board.—Handsomely-furnished rooms for a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; house and table first-class.

SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, HANDsomely-furnished, with board to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; also, single room. No. 7 West 32d st.

NO. 18 16TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5th av.—Large, commodious, new and richly furnished rooms, en suite or singly; reduced rates to permanent parties.

LARGE FRONT ROOM AND HALL ROOM TO let to gentlemen, without board, in private family; location first-class. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 9 WEST 29TH ST., SECOND DOOR FROM 5th av.—To rent, with board, large and small rooms, en suite or single; transient boarders taken.

NO. 29 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR GRAND HOTEL. —A small family will let to gentlemen, without board, one large room, also small room; references.

AN ELEGANT FLOOR, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, to a family or gentlemen, with first-class board; also other rooms. Apply at No. 160 West 46th st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS. —"Truly the PARADISE OF AMERICA."—*Jenny Lind, A. D.* 1852. Send stamp for Tourists' Guide.

IRAD FULLER, Superintendent.
C. BANTA, Assistant Superintendent.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas.—A first-class hotel in every particular. Temperature of the island, 75°. Board, $3 per day. *City of Merida* leaves Feb. 5. For passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SON.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED.—GOOD BOARD FOR TWO GENTLEmen; single rooms and private family preferred. Address R., Post Office Box No. 2,886.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED IN A PRIvate family, near the Sturtevant House. Address BACHELOR, Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—ISAAC M. DYCKMAN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH HARVEY, EVELINE L. HARVEY, MARY A. HARVEY, and CHARLES R. HARVEY, as administrator, &c., of Willard Harvey, deceased, defendants.—Summons—For relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, Nos. 93 and 99 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 30, 1873. LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Nos. 93 and 99 Nassau street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City, County, and State of New-York, on the 7th day of January, 1874.—Dated Jan. 24, 1874. LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Nos. 93 and 99 Nassau street, New-York City. ja27-1awGwTu

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM H. POPHAM, plaintiff, against SHEPPARD GANDY, Warren J. Roberts, Francis P. Drain, and Placido Dominguez, defendants.—Summons—For a money demand on contract—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and one dollars and forty cents, with interest thereon from the 8th day of October, 1873, and for the sum of four thousand and one dollars and fifty cents, with interest from the 31st day of October, 1873, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Dec. 26, 1873.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 49 Wall street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was on the 27th day of January, 1874, duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, in the new Court-house, in the City of New-York.

COUDERT BROTHERS,
ja27-1awGwTu Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—City and County of New-York.—GEORGE H. WALKER, plaintiff, against THEODORE SCHROFF, OTTO MEYER ADDISON, A. BISHOP, and MARY BISHOP, his wife, (real Christian name of last-named defendant unknown,) GEORGE KERSLER, defendants. —Summons for relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the Court-house of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 104 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 22, 1873. T. O'BRIEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 104 Broadway.

The complaint above mentioned was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, Dec. 24, 1873.

ja20-1awGwTu*

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York—City and County of New-York.—EMILIO PUIG and Santiago Puig, plaintiffs, against SHEPPARD GANDY, Warren J. Roberts, Francis P. Drain, and Placido Dominguez, defendants.—Summons—For a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-two cents, with interest from the 28th day of October, 1873, beside the cost of this action. —Dated New-York, Dec. 26, 1873.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 49 Wall street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action, was, on the 27th day of January, 1874, duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the new Court-house, in the City of New-York.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
ja27-1awGwTu

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF ROCKLAND, New-York.—SAMUEL W. CANFIELD against EDWARD KIRK, JR.—Summons for money. (Com. not ser.) —To the above-named defendant: You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which was filed with the Clerk of the County of Rockland, on the 26th day of December, 1873, at New City, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, No. 51 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for five hundred dollars, with interest from August 1, 1873, and protest fees of one dollar and sixty-two cents, besides costs.—Dated Dec. 26, 1873.

SOLOMON F. HIGGINS,
ja6-1awGwTu Plaintiff's Attorney.

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

$1 60 PER GALLON.

Also excellent *CHARLOTTE RUSSE* and Jellies at much below other prices.

J. M. HORTON & CO.

Depots, No. 305 4th av.
and No. 1,264 Broadway, near 32d st.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN,
WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st., next Broadway.

Curtain rises at 8. Carriages may be ordered for 11.

*** All novelties are for the present postponed, and seats may be secured one week in advance. Box office open daily from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager.

EVERY NIGHT

Augustin Daly's brilliant new comedy,

FOLLINE!

A dashing and fascinating *revue* of the fortunes and frailties of society—and of the follies of EVERY PHASE of LIFE to-day.

Characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Harkins, James Lewis, Louis James, George Parkes, Owen Fawcett, D. Whiting, Hart Conway, Chapman, Gilbert, &c., Miss Ada Dyas, Fanny Davenport, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Sara Jewett, Minnie Conway, Nina Varian.

FOLLINE MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 1:30 o'clock.

A satire on the headlong spirit of the age.—*Mail.*

No play was ever so brilliantly set in New-York.—*Graphic.*

It teaches economy and chastity.—*Tribune.*

We chronicle an unequivocal and striking success.—*Herald.*

624 OLYMPIC THEATRE. 624

VAUDEVILLE, OPERA, AND NOVELTY.

Reigning Attraction! Overwhelming Ovation! Ladies and children in crowds. Music, Dance, Comedy, Farce, Burlesque, Gymnastics. One hundred star artists of the world. New combinations, new specialties, new artists.

First week of Prince Saide Djalma, the Man of Mystery. John Morris, the Protean Wonder. Harry Stanwood, the Star Banjoist.	First week of SALLIE HOLMAN Celebrated Opera Troupe in the GRANDE DUCHESSE, with powerful chorus, exquisite orchestra, and unequalled cast.	First week of Hawley and Miaco, the appalling aerial perestrephs. ALA, the Acrobatic Miracle.

Every evening and special family matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Admission—Family circle, 30 cents; orchestra and balcony, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.

The Seventh Annual Exhibition
OF THE
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PAINTERS
IN
WATER-COLORS,
OPEN DAY AND EVENING AT THE
National Academy of Design,
CORNER 4TH AV. AND 23D ST.,
Will Close Feb. 28, 1874.

STEINWAY HALL. CUSHMAN.

Miss Charlotte Cushman

will read the following programme on WEDNESDAY, FEB. 4, AT 2 P. M.:

Part I.—Selections from "Much Ado About Nothing."
Part II.—1. The Ballad of Sister Helen..........W. Rosetti
2. The Battle of Ivry..........Macauley
3. The Gridiron..........S. Lover

Tickets, with reserved seats, $1, for sale at STEINWAY HALL from 9 to 4 o'clock.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next door to Delmonico's.

BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104, and 106 Court st., near State.

THIS SELECT and POPULAR MUSIC SCHOOL is open DAY and EVENING for private and class instruction in all branches of Music, Harmony, Elocution, Drawing and Painting, and Foreign Languages, by the most eminent professors, at moderate prices.

PUPILS MAY BEGIN at any time, the quarter commencing from date of entrance.

Subscription-books open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MISS EMMA C. THURSBY, MISS ANTONIA Henne, Mr. Ch. Fritsch, Mr. A. Sohst, and Seventh Regiment Band will give a Grand Concert in aid of Chapel Fund of Madison Avenue Reformed Church, in Steinway Hall, FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 6. Tickets $1; at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Jere. Johnson, Jr.'s, No. 21 Park row; Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway; Sheldon's, No. 677 Broadway; Pond's, No. 39 Union square.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, at 8 o'clock. JAMES C. WELLING, LL. D., President of the Columbian University, Washington, D. C., will read a paper on "The Documentary History of the so-called Declaration of Independence, alleged to have been made by the people of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, on the 20th of May, 1775."

ANDREW WARNER,
Recording Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB. —A regular meeting of this club will be held TODAY (Tuesday) at 1 o'clock, at the rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Building. Dr. E. Ware Sylvester, of Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y., will read a paper on Apples, and Mr. Geo. Parmelee, of Old Mission, Mich., will exhibit some fine specimens of apples from that region and read a paper on Soil Exhaustion. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE. — THE ANNUAL election for Trustees, Directors, and committees of the American Institute for the ensuing year will be held at the rooms of the Institute in the COOPER BUILDING, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of February, 1874. The polls will be opened at 3 o'clock and closed at 8 o'clock P. M.

F. A. P. BARNARD, President.
JOHN S. GAVIT, Recording Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY of the "Baptist Home for the Aged" will be held at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, West 46th st., Feb. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Dr. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NO. 252 MADISON AV., (38th st.)

School hours, 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

Departments—Primary, Junior, and Senior English, Junior and Senior Classical, Modern Languages, and Drawing.

Second term begins Feb. 1.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Winter recess ends Jan. 6.

For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

FOR BOYS.

MANSION SQUARE INSTITUTE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. Second half year begins Feb. 1. First-class school. Terms reasonable. For catalogue address

H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

HOLLIDAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 1,277 Broadway.
A High School for Boys. Apply for circular.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.

Drawing, water-color, and oil painting. N. Y. Society Library, 67 University place, bet. 12th and 13th sts.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.—The next session of this well-known institution will open Feb. 2. A few vacancies to fill.

Rev. AUGUSTUS SEWARD, D. D., President.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

HALF YEAR COMMENCES AND NEW classes are formed at Claverack College and Hudson River Inst. Feb. 2. 20 instructors. Military drill for gentlemen and Dio Lewis' gymnastics for ladies. Drill hall 80x60. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Claverack, Col. Co., N. Y

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Second term begins Feb. 1.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY.—CARMEL, N. Y. —The Spring session opens Feb. 18. Safe and pleasant home. Superior advantages in Science, Language, Painting, and Music. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass.

Long and most favorably known. Next term begins Feb. 16, 1874. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

PAINE'S COLLEGE, 62 BOWERY; UP-TOWN, Broadway, corner 33d. Young men taught book-keeping and accounts; foreigners, English; backward persons rapidly advanced privately. 24 writing lessons, $2 50.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.—Superior advantages for boys; studies resumed Wednesday, Jan. 7. For circulars address

ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, NEWBURG, N. Y.— A family school for boys. For circulars, address

HENRY W. SIGLAR.

BAY VIEW INSTITUTE, BABYLON, LONG Island.—Spring and Summer session commences Feb. 9.

PIANO, FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH rapidly taught by a lady of experience; terms moderate. Address G. P., No. 56 South 5th av.

THE SECOND TERM OF MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S School for Young Ladies and Children will commence Feb. 3.

$250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island. E. HINDS, A. M.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

TEACHERS.

A GERMAN LADY, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED, lately from Dresden, accustomed to teach German to American children, desires pupils at their residences. Address H. Koelker, No. 37 Nassau st.

PRIVATE TEACHER—TEN YEARS' EXPERIence, desires pupils. Address CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE COMIQUE,

514

BROADWAY.

MR. JOSH HART---Sole Proprietor.

Positive appearance of the Queen of Vocalists,

MISS NULLY PIERIS.

First week of the beautiful FOY SISTERS—Miss BERTHA and Miss IDA. FOLEY and WADE, Song and Dance artists. Mr. ARCHY HUGHES, Ethiopian Comedian. Mr. J. BARRINGTON, Ballad Singer.

Continued success of the MULLIGAN GUARDS, by the original HARRIGAN and HART.

Second week of the great Minstrel scene, MINSTRELSY AS IT WAS TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, by CHARLES WHITE, HARRIGAN and HART, J. BARRINGTON, R. M. CARROLL, ROBERT HALL, and JAMES MCKEE.

THE ORIGINAL GRAPE-VINE TWIST, by Mr. R. M. CARROLL,

(known in those days as)..........MASTER MARKS

Concluding with the new dramatic burlesque, COL-LEEN BAWN.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. BEGINS AT 7:45.

Corner 23d st. and 8th av.

PRICES: Admission 50c.; reserved seats, 50c. and $1 extra; family circle, 40c.

A FAREWELL FAMILY MATINEE of the great pantomime will be given at this establishment next SATURDAY, at 1:30 o'clock.

ELEVENTH AND POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF FOX'S Wonderful Grand Comic Trick Pantomime,

HUMPTY DUMPTY ABROAD

HUMPTY DUMPTY..........G. L. FOX

☞ The renowned Oriental performer, the Japanese "KING SABRO," will undertake, among other extremely difficult, exciting, and sensational acts, the accomplishment of the perilous feat of walking a rope stretched from the stage to the very dome of the Grand Opera-house, and then descending backward with all velocity, sliding on one foot, while standing erect!! The MARTENS, RIGL SISTERS, WILSON BROTHERS, and other specialty artists, also appear.

MONDAY, Feb. 9, an entire change of bill.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. GILMORE!

On next SUNDAY NIGHT Mr. P. S. Gilmore, of Boston Jubilee fame, the entire TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND, WIENIAWSKI, &c., in grand concert. Sale of seats begins on Thursday.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30. Commences at 8 o'clock.

FIFTEENTH WEEK OF THE COMEDY SERIES.

EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.

ALSO, SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

Will be presented Lord Lytton's great comedy of

MONEY.

ALFRED EVELYN..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Other characters by Messrs. JOHN BROUGHAM, HARRY BECKETT, W. R. FLOYD, J. B. POLK, J. W. CARROLL, W. J. FERGUSON, G. E. BROWNE, T. E. MILLS, W. J. LEONARD, C. E. EDWIN, Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS, Mme. PONISI, and Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE.

ELABORATE REVIVALS
and
NOVELTIES

Are, for the present, unavoidably postponed, in consequence of the

UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND

For seats to witness Lord Lytton's great comedy.

The box book will, therefore, be open THREE WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

STEINWAY HALL. THOMAS MATINEE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 7, at 2.

THEODORE THOMAS'
MATINEE. THIRD GRAND POPULAR MATINEE.

Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY, Basso.
Mr. BERNHARD LISTEMANN, Violin.

THEO. THOMAS' GRAND ORCHESTRA.

Tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence this morning at the box-office of Steinway Hall, and at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

GRAND BAZAAR AND PROMENADE CONCERT

In aid of the new
CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
Rev. S. H. TYNG, JR., D. D., Rector,
Daily from 2 to 10 P. M., for this week only,
Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Broadway and 35th st.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
Music by Seventy-first Regiment Band.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL N. PIKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 38 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.

SAMUEL CRAIGHEAD,
EMANUEL J. MILLER
JOSEPH TILNEY, and
WILLIAM R. WILLIAMSON,
Executors.

n4-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MANGLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Mrs. Anna Mangles, No. 418 West 45th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1873.

ANDREW BUSCH, Executor.
n25-1aw6mTu* ANNA MANGLES, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. BUCKBEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of De Witt Buckbee, Esq., No. 822 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 15th day December, 1873.

DE WITT BUCKBEE,
JAMES D. WYNKOOP, } Executors.
EZRA S. BUCKBEE,

d16 1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER SCHERSTEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edwards & Odell, Nos. 55 and 57 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of November, 1873.

n4-1aw6mT* WALTER CARTER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK CONWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of M. M. Robinson, Esq., No. 59 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next. Dated New-York, the 31st day of October, 1873.

BRIDGET CONWAY,
n4-1aw6mT* Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of EDWIN MILLS, late of Long Island City, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the sole Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her place of residence, at Astoria, in Long Island City, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of June, 1874.—Dated Nov. 1, 1873.

n12-1aw6mTu ANN ELIZA MILLS, Sole Executrix

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty Third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874. GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.

ja27-1aw6mT*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of January, 1874.

ja12-1w6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873. FREDERIC GALLATIN,

d30-1aw6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES VAN NORDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 75 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next. —Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.

CHARLES S. VAN NORDEN, Executor.

n4-1aw6mTu*

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO.'S STEAM MARBLE works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, wainscoting, furniture slabs, counters, &c.; tiling, monuments, headstones, &c.; plumbers' slabs a specialty. Diamond-cutting machine in operation.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st., bet. 7th and 8th avs.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.,
are now open for the season.
Send for circular.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.— Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinee at 1:30.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS WEEK.

59th TO 66th

PERFORMANCES.
UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance. SEATS MAY BE SECURED FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.	In the presentation of this beautiful play, which a leading critic declares to be "Worthy of a Parisian stage," the following favorite artists take part: Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Miss Kate Claxton, Miss Eliza Weathersby, Miss Kate Holland, Mr. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. McKee Rankin, Mr. Stuart Robson, Mr. H. W. Montgomery, Mr. Claude Burroughs, Mr. W. H. Wilder, Mr. W. S. Quigley.

SATURDAY, FEB. 7, AT 1:30,
TENTH MATINEE
OF LED ASTRAY.

Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. Careful attention paid to orders by mail or telegraph. This establishment does not advertise in the New-York *Herald*.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Lessee..........J. B. BOOTH

ON TUESDAY, Feb. 3, and EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Will be presented with NEW SCENERY, PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS and a full and POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS, a new and original play in four acts by Adolph Bélot, written expressly for Mrs. J. B. BOOTH, entitled, ELENE!

ELENE..........Mrs. J. B. BOOTH

SATURDAY, Feb. 7, at 1:30,
GRAND MATINEE PERFORMANCE OF
ELENE.

ELENE..........Mrs. J. B. BOOTH

Seats secured in advance at the theatre, and at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. VOKES.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
THE VOKES FAMILY IN TWO PIECES.
VOKES, VOKES, VOKES.
THE GOOD FOR NOTHING.
Miss ROSINA VOKES..........NAN
THE WRONG MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

In which the entire troupe will appear, with new songs, duets, jigs, quadrille, &c.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30 O'CLOCK.

In preparation a new American drama by C. F. Rowe.

PARIS BY NIGHT. THE COLOSSEUM. PARIS BY NIGHT.

Broadway and 35th st.
PARIS BY MOONLIGHT,
With gas-light and star-light effects.
EVERY AFTERNOON from 1 to 5 o'clock,
EVERY EVENING from 7 to 10 o'clock,
with the varied attractions of
THE POLYTECHNIC PROMENADE
and the entertainments of the Lectorium.
Admission to the whole, $1; no extras.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. YANKEE LOCKE.

EVENING AT 8. The American Comedian, YANKEE LOCKE, in his new drama of TRUMPS.	AFTERNOON AT 2. MISS JENNY ENGEL and entire company in the new burlesque of PUSS IN BOOTS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—The new drama, LOST. The renowned specialties, Feeley Brothers, Rollin Howard, Leclaire Brothers, Scott and Bryant, Francisco Sisters, &c., both DAY AND NIGHT.

LYCEUM THEATRE—FRENCH COMEDY.

SATURDAY, Feb. 7, at 8.
BENEFIT OF THE FAMILY OF THE LATE
EDGARD, FRENCH COMEDIAN.
QUAND L'AMOUR S'EN VA—VAUDEVILLE.
REGAMEY,
CONCERT,
MARTENS FAMILY,
L'ESCLAVE DU MARI—COMEDY.

Tickets at No. 114 Broadway; Pond's, No. 39 Union square, and at the theatre.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS!

THE CREAM OF FUN AND HUMOR.
By the original St. Peter's Hall Amateurs.
LAST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON!
AT ST. PETER'S HALL,
West 20th st., between 8th and 9th avs.,
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 5, and
FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 6.
Reserved seats at POND'S, No. 39 Union square.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL BALL OF THE COLONEL ANDREW M. W. BURNS ASSOCIATION will be held at Irving Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 3.

LECTURES.

LECTURE ON "WAR AND THE WEATHER, or THE ARTIFICIAL PRODUCTION OF RAIN," by EDWARD POWERS, at Plimpton Hall, 9th st. and Stuyvesant place, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE FORMED A copartnership for the transaction of a general REAL ESTATE, AUCTION, and COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of WOOD, BRADY & TODD, at No. 9 Pine st., and will give their particular attention to the sale of Real Estate, Stocks, and Bonds, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, and of sales of Household Furniture at residences.

They will also give special attention to private sales of Real Estate, Renting of Offices, Stores, and Houses, and to making Valuations of Estates.

ALFRED M. WOOD,
WALTER BRADY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1874. REUBEN J. TODD.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between JAMES B. RUMRILL, WALTER D. CABLE, OSCAR J. VALENTINE, and JAMES A. BOGART, doing business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of ARTHUR, RUMRILL & CO., is this day dissolved by its own limitation; JAMES B. RUMRILL alone liquidating and settling the affairs of the late copartnership.

JAMES B. RUMRILL,
WALTER D. CABLE,
OSCAR J. VALENTINE,
Dated Jan. 31, 1874. JAMES A. BOGART.

Mr. JAMES B. RUMRILL will continue the business of the late firm in all its branches, at No. 182 Broadway, City of New-York, under the firm name of ARTHUR, RUMRILL & CO. JAMES B. RUMRILL.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1874.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of COOPER, FELLOWS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOSEPH M. COOPER,
CHAS. H. FELLOWS,
ROBERT FORSTER,
CHAS. B. HAYES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1874.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the name of FELLOWS, FORSTER & CO., and will settle the business of the late firm of COOPER, FELLOWS & CO.

CHAS. H. FELLOWS,
ROBERT FORSTER,
CHAS. B. HAYES.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1874.

OFFICE OF
FORRESTER & GERMOND,
NO. 30 BROAD ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1874.

We, the undersigned, have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of FORRESTER & GERMOND, for the transaction of a strictly Commission Brokerage business, in Stocks, Bonds, and Miscellaneous Securities at the New-York Stock Exchange.

Respectfully yours,
PETER FORRESTER,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
H. S. GERMOND,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Formerly Paying Teller Union National Bank, and late of the firm of Gilley & Germond.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1874.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF PIERSON & CO. is this day dissolved by its own limitation.

HENRY L. PIERSON,
HENRY L. PIERSON, JR.,
DANIEL L. WINCHESTER,
J. FRED. PIERSON.

The business heretofore done by PIERSON & CO., as iron and commission merchants, will be continued by the subscribers at No. 24 Broadway, under the firm name of PIERSON & CO. HENRY L. PIERSON, HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., J. FRED. PIERSON.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1874.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of FLEISCHHAUER & OPPENHEIMER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. E. OPPENHEIMER is the only party authorized to liquidate for the late firm.

ADOLPH FLEISCHHAUER,
FEB. 2, 1874. S. E. OPPENHEIMER.

ROBERT S. LUQUEER, JR., HAS AN INterest in our business from this date.

R. S. LUQUEER & CO.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1874.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED TO THE
NEW AND SPACIOUS LOFTS
Corner Grand and Greene sts.
ALEXANDER D. NAPIER & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1874.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

A CHURCH FAIR.

OPENING OF THE BAZAAR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

The bazaar for the benefit of the Church of the Holy Trinity, now rebuilding at the corner of Forty-second street and Madison avenue, was opened last night at the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the enterprise was inaugurated with such éclat as can leave no doubt of its brilliant success. The hundreds of ladies and gentlemen who last night braved the blinding snow-storm, in order by their presence to aid in the undertaking, attest in the most forcible manner the interest taken in the matter by the members of Dr. Tyng's congregation and the general public. Church fairs have always been the sources of great profit and pleasure, and from their nature tend to promote the kindliest and most generous relations between the members of different congregations. Judging from the abundance, variety, and beauty of the articles prepared for sale, the worth of the entertainment provided, and the indefatigable zeal shown by its promoters, it is not too much to say that the fair of the ladies of the Church of the Holy Trinity will be one of the most remunerative held in this City for many years. The great hall of the armory is beautifully and artistically decorated, and its arrangement reflects much credit on those having charge of the matter. Festoons of red, white, and blue radiate from the centre of the ceiling, and are caught up gracefully at the sides, supporting figures of cherubs and burnished globes of different colors. The walls are literally covered with the flags of all nations, each having in its centre a shield containing the Stars and Stripes. The national and State colors are placed in every conceivable position where flags could be introduced. The arms of the Seventy-first Regiment, in brilliant gas jets at the eastern end of the hall, added to the brilliance of the scene. Immediately beneath this device the members of Eben's Seventy-first Regiment Band occupied a position and discoursed sweet music during the evening. The tables were ranged round the hall, and, with their wealth of merchandise and profusion of artistic decoration, the result of scores of pairs of willing hands, in the sale of which the charming donors showed an assiduity which was perfectly irresistible, formed a picture of rare beauty and animation. The wares exhibited for sale embraced every known article in woolen, linen, fancy, and household goods, the use of many of which would sorely puzzle the minds of the sterner sex. Gorgeous ottomans and piano-stools vied with luxurious cushions and foot-stools in the beauty of their design and execution; smoking-caps of elaborate workmanship, and slippers of the most inviting softness, tried to take precedence of gayly-colored cloaks and hoods; the daintiest sets of snowy toilet knickknacks fraternized for the time being with gentlemen's smoking requisites, in every conceivable design and shape, and coverlets of rich silk and velvet did not disdain to associate with their less pretentious belongings. Pictures, perfumery, fancy goods of all kinds, sofa, chair, and stool covers of every possible fabric and device, and an assortment of miscellaneous articles which it would be vain to attempt to describe, were temptingly exposed in all directions. If the visitors last night did not leave with empty pocket-books, it certainly was not the fault of the ladies who presided so gracefully at the tables. The table which, perhaps, attracted most attention was that of Mrs. Tyng, wife of the Pastor, who was assisted by Mrs. E. B. Ketchum, Mrs. Cone, Mrs. Sharpe, Mrs. Tappan, Miss Goulding, and other ladies. The table was literally weighed down with novelties, and so numerous were the contributions sent in that they had to be packed in trunks until some are sold. A gigantic doll in full evening dress, a magnificent smoking-cap, and a variety of stools and richly-wrought cushions were the most noticeable among the thousands of varieties at this table. Close beside Mrs. Tyng's table was a bureau and dressing-glass exquisitely draped, which attracted much attention, and a tastefully-arranged rustic flower-stand containing flowers, fish, and birds. At the other side of the table a miniature Loch Katrine embowered in trees was placed, and o'er the placid waters came into her skiff at stated intervals the Lady of the Lake, who kindly received the contributions of the little ones and brought them back at the termination of each trip a toy procured from the mysterious depths of the suppositious loch. Mrs. J. W. Alexander was assisted at her tastefully-canopied table by Mrs. G. Wood, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Lockwood, Miss Dominick, Mrs. W. R. Martin, Mrs. B. Robinson, and Mrs. Edgar. This table was profusely provided with all kinds of fancy articles, and contained a superbly-wrought set of book-markers for the church. Mrs. Hunting's table was elegantly furnished with rare and costly articles of innumerable designs and uses. A fountain of cologne, in which visitors' handkerchiefs were cheerfully dipped on payment of a trifling sum was much patronized. The ladies assisting at this table were Mrs. Wright, Miss Helen Brown, Mrs. Brundage, Miss Maclay, and Mrs. Brush. Mrs. Kettell, wife of the assistant clergyman, presided over a handsomely-furnished table, on which several oil-paintings occupied prominent positions among the thousand-and-one prettily-arranged novelties. The ladies assisting Mrs. Kettell were Miss Aiken, Miss Sampson, Miss Smith, Mrs. Raynor, Mrs. MacCarter, and Miss Howard.

Mrs. Curtis was assisted at her elegant table by Mrs. Oakley, Mrs. Spier, and the Misses Spier. The peculiarity of this table was the opportunity of recording, for the small sum of $1, a vote for the most popular clergyman in New-York, the fortunate recipient of the largest number of votes to receive a handsome present.

Another table, strewn with enticing novelties and charmingly-decorated with flowers, was presided over by Miss Downs, assisted by several other ladies. A railed-off inclosure, occupied by Mr. Hardy and his class of Sunday-school boys, served as a fishing-ground, where a small sum guaranteed the taking of a prize of some kind. A photograph gallery, under the direction of W. P. Halstead, where comic pictures were taken, was an entirely new feature. Perhaps the most important features of the fair were the two country stores under the charge of Messrs. Griffin, McKesson, Curtis, McMurdy, and Miss Belcher, where orders were taken for all kinds of household supplies, from a quarter of a dollar to $500. The table of Mrs. McMurdy and her assistants contained a choice selection of Japanese goods, and wood ware from Jerusalem. A bronze clock and ornaments for presentation to Mrs. Tyng, and a Masonic badge to be presented to Dr. Tyng were among the novelties. Miss Warren and the young ladies of the Bible class also presided at a valuable table. Among the other features of the fair were Rebecca at the Well dispensing lemonade, a bouquet house, soda-water stand, the printing of the *Bazaar Bugle*, Punch and Judy show, box trick, glass-blowing, juvenile department, and magnificent supper-room, with aristocratic waitresses. The fair was opened by Rev. Dr. Tyng after addresses had been delivered by Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, and Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, honorary member of the Seventy-first Regiment.

REMOVAL OF SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS.

Yesterday, in compliance with an order issued by the Bureau of Sidewalk Incumbrances, all the stands, booths, show-cases, and other obstructions, on the Eighth avenue sidewalks, from Fifty-fifth street down to Abingdon square, were removed by a gang of men employed by the Department of Public Works. Most of the booths having been previously taken away by the owners, little remained for the small devastating army of workmen but to turn their attention to show-cases and projecting signs. As the majority of these were fastened and stationary in their positions, the workmen were obliged to remove them piecemeal, much to the disgust of the proprietors of stores to whom they belonged. Glass and wooden frame-work was broken in any quantity: Indian warriors suffered themselves to be maltreated in various ways by the unrelenting pale faces; the stereotyped melancholy of undertakers changed into works of horror and amazement as wooden monuments were taken from their fastenings. It was noticeable, however, that the obstruction inspectors were not proof against the mild, simpering entreaties of the milliners, and that their pretty show-cases were gently removed indoors out of harm's way. About two hours were occupied in the work of clearance before Abingdon square was reached. All unclaimed property was removed to the Corporation yards in a large truck which accompanied the march down the avenue for that purpose. To-morrow the carts of the Department of Public Works will patrol the avenue, and remove all obstructions which may be placed on the sidewalks.

THE FRENCH STEAMER ASHORE ON LONG ISLAND.

The French steamer Alex. Lavalley, from London, for this port, that went ashore at Southampton, Long Island, on the 23d of January, is still aground. The Coast Wrecking Company's steamer Relief is in attendance with the necessary gear to haul off the ship. Part of the cargo has been removed from the steamer, and is landed on the beach in good order, but owing to the heavy surf the work of discharging had to be discontinued. The crew were landed the day after the vessel struck, and are since living in the Life-boat Station-house.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.

The public are cautioned against the reception of two-dollar counterfeit notes of the following national banks in this City, which are now in circulation: First National Bank—The engraving is well done; the shading under the title of the bank is irregular; the general appearance of the note is likely to deceive. Ninth National Bank—The engraving is well executed, and the paper and printing are very good. In the genuine the title of the bank reads, "Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York;" in the counterfeit the word "the" is omitted. The genuine note has a convex line over the word "pay" and another over the word "bearer," both of which curves are omitted in the counterfeit. The engraving on both sides is darker than in the genuine. Marine National Bank—The imitation is calculated to deceive. The title of the bank in the counterfeit reads, "Marine National Bank of New-York;" in the genuine it reads, "Marine National Bank of the City of New-York." National Shoe and Leather Bank—The engraving is well executed, and the paper and printing are very good. National Bank of the State of New-York—The shading under the title of the bank is irregular, but the general appearance of the imitation is much like the real note. National Bank of Commerce—In this case, also, the shading under the title of the bank is irregular. The engraving is inferior to the genuine. There is also a five-dollar counterfeit in circulation, in which the shading under the title of the bank is uneven.

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met last evening, Alderman Bergen in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, Alderman O'Reilly rose to what he called a question of privilege, and in a long, rambling speech denounced the action of Alderman Richardson at the last meeting of the board in proposing a resolution, which was passed, asking the Legislature to refrain from interfering with the charter. Alderman Richardson, in reply, stated that it was well known that such a resolution was about to be introduced; but it was a habit of the Democratic members of the board to leave before the conclusion of the session when the business in which they were particularly interested had been disposed of. The Democratic members principally represented the wards of the city that were numerically the lowest, and as these wards were called first, they had so much of an advantage. It often happened that important business requiring a two-thirds vote of the board was introduced late in the session, owing to the great number of wards and the time it took to reach the higher ones in regular succession, but the Democrats took no heed of this, and, instead of attending to the business of their constituents until the end of the session, left the board when the matters that they were especially interested in had been concluded. It was toward the end of the session that Alderman Richarson necessarily introduced the resolution, but the introduction at that time was in no sense a trick. A communication was received from Controller Schroeder, in accordance with a resolution passed at the last meeting of the board directing him to report all the particulars in his possession in connection with the recent bond robberies in his office. Mr. Schroeder's report has already been in substance published in THE TIMES. It puts the whole amount of the bonds stolen at $18,000, all of which, with the exception of $3,000, for which there is $5,000 forfeited bail, the City has received. The Controller stated that when the committee of the Board of Aldermen made an examination of his office, the loss of only $6,000 worth of bonds was discovered, but he on subsequent examination discovered that $18,000 worth of bonds in all had been stolen. With regard to the return of the bonds, he stated that when the first six coupons of the missing bonds were presented at the Nassau Bank, he did not have the man who presented them arrested, for the reason that he hoped through him to secure Kesler, whom he believed to be the real thief. The Controller has detectives still employed in the matter. A few days after the first six coupons were presented the twelve stolen bonds were returned in an envelope bearing an Albany post-mark. The Controller concluded by asking to be allowed to reimburse two innocent holders of stolen bonds to the amount of $3,000. Alderman Brown, who was the author of the motion directing the Controller to report, pronounced the report as unsatisfactory in every particular. The report was referred to the Finance Committee, with orders to investigate thoroughly. A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel, containing a long opinion on the question whether under the charter a member of Assembly could hold a city office. The opinion was called for by the Common Council in reference to Assemblyman Jacob Worth, who is a City Assessor. Corporation Counsel De Witt decides that by accepting the office of Assemblyman, Mr. Worth vacated the office of City Assessor. The communication was ordered on file and printed in the minutes. Another communication from the Corporation Counsel containing the draft of a law regulating the manner in which the Board of Education shall draw the Educational Fund from the Treasury was referred to the Law Committee. The Controller, on motion of Alderman Bergen, was directed to report the amounts expended by the different departments of the City Government during the years 1870, '71, '72, '73. The Controller was also directed to report the amount of bonds issued under the act of 1870, for the purpose of filling up low lots in the Eighth, Tenth, and Twenty-second Wards. On motion of Alderman Bergen, the Corporation Counsel was directed to frame the draft of an act authorizing the erection, at a cost not to exceed $150,000, of a fire-proof building, in which shall be located the Register's Office, the Tax Collector's Office, the Board of Assessors, and the Board of City Works.

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

On the morning of the 24th of January Mary O'Brien, a young girl, twenty years of age, arrived by the midnight train from Philadelphia. In Philadelphia she had forwarded her trunk to this City by the Adams Express Company. When she reached the depot in Jersey City she asked a hackman, who was standing near by, how she could get her trunk. He told her to sit down in the waiting-room and he would see after it. In a few minutes he returned, saying that her trunk was all right, and she entered the hack. He drove her to No. 95 Watts street, occupied by Jacob Phillips as a City Express office. He unlocked the door, but she, seeing that the place was dark, refused to enter. He pushed her in, locked the door, and knocking her down, assaulted her. He then unlocked the door, and the poor girl made her escape, pushing aside Phillips, who was standing outside the door. On meeting Officer Thomas A. Moore, of the Fifth Precinct, she told her story, and said that she had seen Phillips talking to the hackman in the Jersey City depot. Officer Moore at once arrested Phillips, and on being arraigned before Judge Morgan at the Tombs he was remanded to the Station-house. Miss O'Brien was sent to the House of Detention. Capt. Petty on the same day received information that the hackman's name was Morris Higgins. He at once proceeded to work up the case, and with Detective Stevens used every means to discover Higgins' hiding place. Miss O'Brien's condition became so dangerous that on the 27th of January Police Surgeon McCloud ordered her removal from the House of Detention to Bellevue Hospital. On the following day Capt. Petty learned that Higgins was in Jersey City. He communicated with District Attorney Phelps, and made an affidavit on which the Grand Jury found an indictment. Detective Stevens and Officer Moore on the same day went to Jersey City and consulted with Chief Copeland regarding Higgins' arrest. It was arranged that Higgins should be arrested for annoying passengers at the depot. He was arrested by Detective Bowe, of Jersey City, and locked up. On the following morning a bench warrant was procured from District Attorney Phelps, and Higgins brought to this City. He was brought before District Attorney Phelps and remanded to the station-house. Yesterday Miss O'Brien had so far recovered as to be able to be driven to the Leonard Street Station in a carriage. Higgins and three other men were brought into Capt. Petty's room. She at once identified Higgins, saying "that is the man." Higgins, who lives at No. 111 King street, is a truculent ruffian, thirty-six years old. He will be arraigned at the Tombs to-day. Miss O'Brien, who is a resident of Providence, R. I., is cared for by the Police authorities.

THE POST OFFICE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

The following statement shows the business of the Registration Department of the Post Office for January last, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year. The increase over 1873 is twenty per cent.:

	January, 1873.	January, 1874.
Registered letters received for delivery	31,369	36,176
Registered letters received for distribution	17,033	22,205
Registered letters at General Post Office, (public desk)	6,866	8,365
Registered packages postage stamps sent	8,570	11,331
Registered packages stamped envelopes	8,637	8,019
Registered packages postal cards received and sent	....	351
Registered packages in transit	3,898	5,188
Total	76,373	91,635

THE BROOKLYN BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

The annual report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of Brooklyn, submitted yesterday to the Brooklyn Board of Health by the Register, Dr. Watt, shows that there were 10,968 deaths recorded during the past year in that city, which is 1,680 less than occurred in the previous year. This reduction in the death rate is accounted for by the fact that no epidemic visited the city last year, while in 1872 small-pox prevailed to such an extent that 737 deaths resulted from this malady. The difference of temperature between the year 1872 and that of 1873 also exercised a favorable influence upon the sanitary condition of the city, and the number of deaths from diarrhœal diseases, especially among infants, was consequently reduced. The death-rate during the year 1872 was 31.1 to the 1,000, and during the past year the rate was 27.6, taking the United States census of 1870 as the basis. Allowing for the increase, however, in population during the past three years, which is estimated at 39,225, the death-rate would not exceed 25.1 in 1,000. The number of deaths occurring among children under the age of one year was 3,286, and the total number of deaths recorded under the age of five years was 5,539, or about 50½ per cent. upon the total death-rate, nearly one-half of which were due to zymotic influences.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants 4, amounting to $87,935 01; pay-rolls, number of warrants 1,136, amounting to $130,110 22; total number of warrants, 1,140, amounting to $218,045 23. Receipts—From taxes of 1873 and interest, $23,447 65; from arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $8,202 77; from collection of assessments and interest, $1,541; from market rents and fees, $2,440 98; from water rents, $297 04; from licenses, Mayor's office, $27 25; from rent, &c., Department of Public Parks, $94 15; from fees and fines District Courts, $40; sales *City Record*, one week, $30 83. Interest on deposits—Merchants' National Bank, $3,647 10; Irving National Bank, $909 59; German American Bank, $679,45. Total, $41,287 81.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION RECEPTION.

The extremely inclement weather last evening, the triple alliance of wind, snow, and biting cold, was not sufficiently severe, as it proved, to deter an audience of about 400 persons from attending the monthly reception of the Young Men's Christian Association. The floor of the auditorium was half filled with a very select assemblage, and the galleries were also well seated. Nearly two-thirds of the auditory were young persons, and it was singular to note that the proportion of ladies was quite large. The programme comprised but two artists: Prof. Walter C. Lyman, the elocutionist, and Henry Carter, Organist of Trinity Church, who performed last night two selections on the association organ. The remainder of the programme was filled by a very varied selection of recitations and readings, comprising in all ten pieces. They were "Magdalana;" "Sinking of the Cumberland," by Baker; "European Guides," by Mark Twain; "Creeds of the Bells," George Bungay; scene 1, act 4 "King John;" "Sam Weller's Valentine;" "A Candle Lecture," and a humorous caricature of Rev. Dr. Bellows at the age of twelve years, in his début recitation of "Mary had a Little Lamb." The "Sinking of the Cumberland" was a stirring piece, full of vigor, patriotic fervor, and dramatic power, and was received with marked applause. The "Guides" was recited with a striking power and aptness of mimicry of the crafty Genoese in displaying the bust of Columbus and other curiosities of the Italian sea-port; but the "Creeds of the Bells" was in some respects the most fascinating piece of the programme. The poem illustrates the strong points in the popular ideas of no less than nine different religious denominations, and the vocal imitations of the bells of the various churches as they pealed out their lessons on the air, was the perfection of taste and execution. By request, the "Murder Scene from Macbeth" was substituted for the selection from King John.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. Dr. Rylance read a paper on "The Position of the Church with Reference to Popular Amusements," at the Episcopal Church Conference, in the chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison avenue and Thirty-fifth street. The speaker adopted a very liberal view of the subject, and argued that the Church had no more right to say what amusements we might indulge in than what we might eat and drink. He said there was no just ground to fear that to people of good sense amusement was dangerous. It was to be regretted that the opera and the drama had been frequented so much by the degraded and the profane, and that amusements were sometimes made to minister to vitiated tastes; but it was matter for congratulation that there were noble and pure instincts which felt a just appreciation of stage representations, and recognized in many of them a moral deserving of consideration. Several speakers, who were allowed five minutes each, followed the lecturer, and at the conclusion the discussion on the lecture was postponed till the next meeting.

THE CAP-MAKERS' AND CIGAR-MAKERS' STRIKES.

No progress was made in the strike of the cap-makers yesterday, who demand a largely increased rate of wages, now that the Spring trade is near, when the employers are compelled to employ all available hands. The Spring trade is very brief, and if the strike continue much longer the entire trade of the season will be a failure. The number of hands employed is about 1,800, including about 400 females. The manufacturers held a meeting yesterday, and discussed the matter, but did not come to a definite conclusion on the subject.

The cigar-makers' strike is only of small proportions, and presents a prospect of a speedy settlement. Since the revival of the trade during the past month, in most of the larger establishments, the former rate of wages, which was reduced at the time of the panic some twenty-five per cent., has been resumed. The smaller shops, which thus far have paid the reduced rate, it is expected will have to yield soon. The strike is confined to a few of the smaller shops.

A SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

In May, 1871, Max K. Maximilian, while endeavoring to get upon a Third avenue car, at the corner of Forty-ninth street, was struck by a City ambulance, and was so seriously injured that he died a few days afterward. His wife, Rosalie Maximilian, as administratrix, sued the City, and the case was tried before Judge Lawrence and a jury yesterday. Upon the trial a nice question arose as to the liability of the City for the acts of its servants when not employed in strictly corporate duties. Counsel for the defendant maintained that the City could not be held liable for the acts of its officers in the performance of merely public duty, which it was not bound under its corporate powers to exercise. The Judge denied the motion to non-suit upon this ground, and the case went to the jury, who were out but ten or fifteen minutes, and returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,000, the full amount allowed under the statute.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS SENT TO STATE PRISON.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Assistant District Attorney Rollins representing the prosecution, Jane Poole, an unfortunate character, jointly indicted with Thomas Mahoney for highway robbery, was placed on trial. From the evidence it appeared that on the night of the 26th of January, Michael Brien, a sailor belonging to the steamer Idaho, went into Archer's liquor store, on the corner of Canal and Sullivan streets, with the prisoners, and, while paying for some drink, incautiously exhibited a large amount of money. On leaving the store he was met by two men who struck him to the ground, and with the assistance of the woman robbed him of $487. The prisoner was promptly found guilty and sent to State Prison for ten years. Mahoney, one of her accomplices, on hearing the result of the trial pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the full punishment—twenty years in State Prison.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The following summary of the meetings held at the Produce Exchange during the month of January will give an idea of the vast amount of business transacted by the various committees: General meetings of the Exchange Board of Managers, 4; Complaint Committee, 23; Arbitration Committee, 11; Provision Committee, 8; Lard Committee, 10; Naval Store Trade, 5; Committee on Trade, 2; Committee on National Finances, 6; Delegates to the National Board of Trade, 2; special committees of board, 3; Finance Committee, 1; Flour Committee, 1; Grain Committee, 1; or three meetings for each of the twenty-six days that the Exchange was opened during the month. Twenty-one members have been admitted and two have died for the past month.

THE RYAN MURDER.

A deputation of the relatives of the late Nicholas and Mary Ryan, who were murdered in their rooms at No. 204 Broome street on the night of Sunday, Dec. 21, and members of the Working Men's Union and the Crispins' Society, headed by Ex-Coroner Young, called on Mayor Havemeyer yesterday with a view to having a reward offered for the capture of the murderer or murderers. Ex-Coroner Young, who had charge of the inquest from the time of the murder until the expiration of his term of office, stated the facts and circumstances connected with the case to the Mayor as already fully published, and expressed his firm belief that a double murder had been committed for the object of plunder. The Mayor said the circumstances of the case pointed very strongly to murder, and he would at once offer a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the murderer.

A DISGRACEFUL DEMOCRATIC MEETING

The Special Committee on Contested Seats of the General Democratic Committee of Kings County held a meeting last evening, at the corner of Remsen and Court streets. While the matter of the contested seats from the Tenth Ward was under discussion, a crowd of roughs burst into the room and commenced to abuse the committee. From hot words to blows the transition was easy, and in a few minutes all the parties were engaged in a free fight. The fight broke up the meeting, and the rooms had to be closed. No arrests were made, but many of the participants were badly bruised.

DANGERS OF CITY TRAVEL.

August Margraf, fifty-five years old, residing at No. 24 Mulberry street, while walking through Sixth street, near Avenue A, fell, and broke his leg.... John Bamsburger, 71 years old, of Smith street, Brooklyn, while crossing the Bowery, near Bayard street, was knocked down and had his thigh fractured by car No. 19 of the Second Avenue Line. He was taken to the Park Hospital. The driver, Cornelius Colhae, was arrested and locked up in the Sixth Precinct.... James Murdock, aged thirty-one years, of No. 152 Franklin street, slipped and fell, and broke his leg.

THE DEPARTMENT OF WORKS.

Commissioner Van Nort has made a comparative statement of the expenditures for the years 1871 and 1873, from which it appears that a reduction of $967,941 has been made in 1873, on accounts paid from taxation, and a saving of $2,357,014 effected in trust accounts, making a total reduction of $3,324,956 in the expenditures of the past year. It is also stated that the aggregate amount of work done by the department in 1873 is much larger than in 1871. The net increase in the revenue collected by the department during the past year is shown to be $293,964. The sum of $20,000 remains unexpended in the appropriations, and will be transferred to the general fund.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Judge Blatchford will call the civil jury calendar in the United States District Court to-day.

The Harmonie Vocal Society gave its annual bal masque at the Beethoven Maennerchor Hall in Fifth street last night.

The Longshoremen's Independent Benevolent Society gave its second annual ball at Ferrero's Assembly Rooms last night.

Owen McKenna, aged thirty-two years, of No. 72 Grove street, was found drowned at the foot of Perry street yesterday evening.

The Commencement exercises of the Eclectic Medical College of New-York will take place at the Cooper Institute this evening, at 8 o'clock.

The annual invitation ball of the Michael Molony Association will be held in Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, Fourteenth street, to-morrow evening.

Mayor Havemeyer has received one of the Orsini hand-grenades which were seized on Saturday night. It was sent by Superintendent Matsell.

The United Butchers will give their sixth annual complimentary ball to-night, at Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets.

The stock of Edward Levine, wholesale clothier at No. 25 Walker street, was damaged $1,500 by fire last night. The building was damaged $500. Both losses fully insured.

Ex-Chamberlain Palmer has sent a communication to the Common Council denying the "insinuation" in the Mayor's message, that he made $250,000 a year while in office.

Mr. Edward Bowers, of Chicago, will deliver a lecture on the artificial production of rain, at Plimpton Hall, Stuyvesant place, corner of Ninth street, on this evening at 8 o'clock.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Republican Association, held last evening at the Bleecker Building, Mr. Robert R. Carpenter presiding, twenty-five new members were elected.

The Seventh Assembly District Republican Association held its regular monthly meeting last evening at No. 12 University place, Mr. Cornelius Van Cott presiding. Thirty new members signed the roll of the association.

Some time between Saturday night and Monday morning the store of Messrs. Waters & Ricksecker, importers of druggists' sundries, No. 28 Beekman street, was entered and robbed of about $800 worth of goods.

The First Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 163 Duane street, Mr. M. W. Burns presiding. Over twenty new members were enrolled, and after transacting some routine business, the meeting adjourned.

The Societé Culinaire Philanthropique is to give its annual ball and supper at Irving Hall to-morrow evening. The cause is a deserving one, the ball is generally a very pleasant affair, and the *souper* is invariably the representative banquet of the year.

Mr. Emanuel H. Schlamovitz, the converted Israelite, will give a series of lectures on the "Evidences of Christianity," in the school hall of the Church of the Holy Innocents, corner of Broadway and Thirty-seventh street, commencing Saturday, the 7th inst., at 3 P. M.

The Twelfth Assembly District German Republican Association held a meeting in East Fourth street last night, and indorsed the action of the German Republican Central Committee, in appointing a committee to agitate for a modification of the Sunday clause of the Excise law by the Legislature.

The argument on the motion for the appointment of a Receiver for the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad has been closed before the United States Court at Springfield, Ill. The company filed a counter motion to dissolve the injunction heretofore issued, and to dismiss the bill. Judgment was reserved.

Chamberlain Lane reports that the receipts of his bureau last week were $4,763,072 57, and the payments $1,297,673 47. The balance on hand on Saturday last was $4,900,487 93. The Chamberlain also reports that he has received from banks for interest on City deposits for January, the sum of $6,745 66.

James C. Welling, LL. D., President of Columbia College, Washington, D. C., will read a paper at the Historical Society, Second avenue, corner Eleventh street, on "The Documentary History of the So-called Declaration of Independence, alleged to have been made by the people of Mecklenburg County, N. C., on the 20th May, 1775," this evening, at 8 P. M.

There arrived at Castle Garden yesterday the steam-ship Spain, from Liverpool, with 75; Baltic, from Liverpool, with 190; Hermann, from Bremen, with 69; Arragon, from Bristol, with 25; Denmark, from Liverpool, with 45; State of Georgia, from Glasgow, with 12; Trinacria, from Glasgow, with 6, and California, from Barrow, with 27 passengers.

Messrs. Sanborn, Hawley, and Vanderwerden, the indicted United States revenue officials, will be arraigned before the United States Circuit Court, Judge Benedict presiding, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday next. District Attorney A. W. Tenney will require Sanborn, who is now in Boston, to furnish $25,000 additional bail. The bondsmen must be Brooklyn property holders; nothing less will satisfy Col. Tenney.

A dramatic entertainment will be given at the Lyceum Theatre, on the 9th inst., for the benefit of the Foundling Asylum. Mrs. Etta Manning will appear as *Gertrude*, in "The Little Treasure." Mrs. Frobisher, Miss Julia C. Wedgery, Mr. Walter Stuart, Mr. Colton, Mr. Samuels, and other accomplished amateurs are among the cast. The stage management will be under the direction of Prof. Frobisher. A large attendance is expected.

Mr. F. A. Abbot states that the report published in Thursday's TIMES in reference to the case of John J. Kiernan vs. The Manhattan Quotation Company, does him an injustice. He says that in defending the interests of the Manhattan Quotation Telegraph Company he simply declined to answer improper questions, and Judge Lawrence on Saturday refused to grant the petition of his opponents that he should be immediately punished for the same.

BROOKLYN.

During the month of January the Police made 2,221 arrests.

The amount paid in taxes into the City Treasury during the last month was $997,295 55.

Judge Gilbert has returned from his Western circuit for a two weeks' stay in Brooklyn.

It was reported in Brooklyn yesterday that Ex-City Treasurer Sprague is sinking rapidly. Fears are entertained for his ultimate recovery.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather there was a fashionable crush at the opening of the Fancy Fair at St. Ann's on the Heights last evening.

There are 6,663 Sunday-school teachers in Brooklyn, and 57,240 scholars. The number of volumes in the different Sunday-school libraries amounts to 93,359.

The members of the Handel and Haydn Society of Brooklyn gave a private complimentary rehearsal last evening at Novelty Hall. The concert was largely attended.

The ninth rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Signor Victor Maurel, of the Strakosch Italian opera, will sing.

A lecture for the benefit of the Aid Society connected with the Lee Avenue Baptist Church will be delivered by De Cordova on Thursday evening. Subject—"Mrs. Smith's Surprise Party."

The Directors of the Brooklyn City Hospital have elected the following officers to serve during the ensuing year: President, John Haslett; Vice President, Richard Field; Treasurer, J. J. Studwell; Secretary, Henry V. Morgan.

It is stated on good authority that the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury have found indictments in connection with the recent discoveries of fraud in the Tax Collector's Office. Two important arrests will probably be made to-day.

John Devlin was arrested yesterday afternoon, by Detective Frost, on suspicion of being the maker of the "infernal machine" said by Judge Morris to have been sent to his house, but on being taken before the Superintendent of Police and examined relative to the matter, was discharged.

The Brooklyn Baptist ministers met yesterday, Rev. Dr. Anderson in the chair, and Rev. A. G. Lawson Secretary. The following additions by baptism were reported: Central, Williamsburg, 1; Rockville Centre, 4; Green-Wood, 5; Sixth Avenue, 14; First German, 11—of these 5 were Romanists; First, on Pierrepont street, 10; Babylon, 12; Central, 3; Concord, 1; Hanson Place, 42; First, Williamsburg, 11; Herkimer Street, 7; Strong Place, 10; Washington Avenue, 7; Marcy Avenue, 26; Gethsemane, 12; Mariner's Temple, New-York, 8, making 184 in all received by baptism into our churches during the month of January.

LONG ISLAND.

A project is on foot for the erection of a large hall and school-room at Woodsburg, on the Rockaway branch of the South-side Railroad.

It is proposed to open a new road along the Newtown Creek, from the Maspeth road to the Penny Bridge, and connecting with Bradley avenue, Long Island City, thus making a straight route from Maspeth to the Thirty-fourth street and the James slip Ferries.

An incendiary fire yesterday morning destroyed the house of Dr. A. Bever, near the depot, at Holbrook. The house was unoccupied, the Doctor and his family spending the Winter in the City. The property is advertised for sale under foreclosure of mortgage.

To-day Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Long Island, will administer the Apostolic rite of confirmation in Grace Church, in Jamaica. He will visit the Richmond Hill Mission of this church in the afternoon, and the Queens Mission in the evening.

The measles is epidemic to such an extent in Jamaica as to reduce the attendance at the public school about forty per cent. The children of Queens and Springfield are also suffering to a considerable extent. This disease has already run through Flushing and other villages on the north side.

The passenger depot of the Long Island Railroad, at Port Jefferson, was discovered to be on fire yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. There being no appliances at hand for extinguishing the fire, the building was totally destroyed, together with the agent's office, all the tickets, and $20 in money. The freight depot, near by, was saved through the exertions of the villagers. The fire was caused, as supposed, by a defective stove-pipe. Total loss about $1,000.

Mr. A. E. Smith, proprietor of the marine railways at Islip, has on the stocks a first-class yacht of forty-five feet keel for parties in Albany; a twenty-five feet keel cat-boat for Mr. Van Vorst, of New-York, to be finished in hard wood; a twenty-two feet keel cat-boat for parties in Islip, and has contracted to build a schooner-yacht of eighty-two feet keel, twenty-two feet beam, and five and a half feet hold, for Wm. H. Langley, of Brooklyn, to be finished in time for the usual June regattas.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The case of the masked burglars will be immediately submitted to the Grand Jury, and should indictments be found against them, which is probable, their trial will be called on in the course of next week.

Mr. Joseph W. Crandall, of Mount Vernon, went to his place of business on Saturday morning apparently in perfect helth. Shortly afterward he hailed a passing hack-driver to send some medical assistance to him, as he was dying, and, although medical aid was promptly afforded, Mr. Crandall expired shortly afterwards of apoplexy.

The February term of the County Court and Court of Sessions for Westchester County was commenced at the Court House, White Plains, yesterday morning, before Hon. Silas D. Gifford, County Judge, and Associate Justices Howe and Silkman. Only thirteen persons summoned to attend as Grand Jurors answered to their names, consequently an additional panel was ordered for to-day.

The Board of Supervisors have appointed a special committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Odle Close, of North Salem; David Hunt, of Lewisboro, and Coffin S. Brower, of Cortlandt, with authority to effect a settlement with the surities of Mr. Willetts, the defaulting Ex-County Treasurer, and take measures to annul the conveyance of property by such surities to other parties with a view of placing it beyond the reach of the authorities of Westchester County.

STATEN ISLAND.

There is to be a challenge pigeon match at the new Sea View Association Grounds, at New-Dorp, for $100, on Wednesday next, between Mr. Reinhardt and a gentleman from New-York.

Charles Howard was arraigned before Justice Garrett at Stapleton, yesterday, upon the charge of abandoning his wife and neglecting to find her support. The Justice, probably out of compassion for the prisoner, committed him to the County Jail for the term of fifty-nine days instead of sixty, which would have carried him to the Kings County Penitentiary.

NEW-JERSEY.

The municipal taxes received in Jersey City last week amounted to $10,223 23.

At the Pavonia Club soup-house, last week, meals were furnished to 762 persons.

The Christ Episcopal Church of Newark celebrated its twenty-first anniversary yesterday.

Prayers were offered up for the Hoboken Board of Aldermen in one of the churches Sunday night.

A curling-match will be played this afternoon between the Paterson and Jersey City clubs, on the grounds of the latter at Lafayette.

The officers of the First Precinct, Jersey City Police, presented Capt. McHorney with a gold watch and chain last night, valued at $300.

Application will be made to the Legislature for permission to construct a horse railroad to connect between Paterson and Bloomfield.

The Coast Wrecking Company of New-York are making preparations to build docks and erect large storehouses at Pamrapo, fronting on New-York Bay.

The strike on the New-Sersey Southern Railroad is still pending, and although earnest efforts are being made toward resumption, there seems but little reason to hope for a renewal of business in the immediate future.

A kitchen range in the residence of Joseph J. Amoose, Paterson, exploded yesterday, severely injuring the servant girl, and causing considerable damage. Frozen water-pipes are said to have caused the explosion.

The residence of Mr. Henry C. Flender, No. 197 Pacific avenue, Lafayette, was entered by a sneak-thief Sunday night and robbed of a silver watch, some jewelry and clothing, the entire plunder being valued at about $200.

The following prisoners were taken to the State Prison, yesterday, by Sheriff Peckwell, of Essex County: John Matthews and John Anderson, larceny and receiving, four years; Richard Burns, breaking with intent to steal, four years; William Edwards, breaking, four years; Charles Sullivan and Amanda Williams, grand larceny, one year; Patrick Whelan, breaking, six months.

At an early hour yesterday morning a team of horses, attached to a wagon loaded with ice, and driven by a man named Martin Kannar, ran away in Bloomfield avenue, Newark. At the corner of Summer avenue the wagon came in collision with a horse-car, throwing Kannar out. He fell just behind the heels of the horse, and one of his feet becoming entangled in the whiffletree, he was dragged, head downward, a considerable distance, his head bumping violently against the paving-stones. At short intervals large cakes of ice fell on him from the wagon, and one of them finally fell on his leg and forced it from the whiffletree, at the same time dragging his boot off. He was picked up insensible and conveyed to St. Michael's Hospital, where it was discovered that his skull was fractured. His face and body were also bruised and cut in a shocking manner. The unfortunate man is yet alive, but he cannot possibly survive.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Col. Thomas G. Pitcher, United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

Señor Soler y Pla, late Colonial Minister of Spain, will sail for Europe to-morrow in the steam-ship Abyssinia.

Sir A. T. Galt, of Montreal, is at the Gilsey House.

George Alfred Townsend, of Washington, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, and Capt. H. W. Howgate, of the Signal Service, United States Army, are at the Astor House.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, of Savannah, and Gen. C. W. Mead, General Manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prof. Benjamin Peirce, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, and Prof. Shaler, of the Geological Survey are at the Brevoort House.

Hon. Homer A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie; Robert H. Berdell, of Goshen, N. Y.; Hon. W. D. Bishop and C. S. Bushnell, of New-Haven, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A CHARITY BALL.

A private ball for the benfit of the Free Dispensary for Sick Children took place last evening, at Delmonico's, corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, and was attended by the wives and friends of many of the most eminent citizens of New-York. The dispensary was established three years ago, at No. 406 East Fifteenth street, and in that period has rendered the greatest amount of good to the sick children of the poor. A fair was held last year in its aid, but this year it was determined that a strictly private ball should take place, and the profits accruing from it were estimated at $1,500. The affair was of a very brilliant character.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

Mary Sheridan, aged sixty-eight, a woman of dissipated habits, residing at No. 10 Marion street, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking a dose of oxalic acid. An inquest was held, and the jury found a verdict condemning the present lax law regarding the sale of poisons, and recommending the passage of a law forbidding the sale of poisons of any kind to any person without the written order or prescription of a regular physician.

WHOLESALE BURGLARIES IN JERSEY CITY

A gang of burglars made an extensive raid in Jersey City during the early hours of yesterday morning. The residence of Mrs. Bierstadt, No. 179 Fourth street, was entered through a back basement window and robbed of a diamond ring and other jewelry to the value of about $500. The adjoining house, No. 177, which is occupied by Mrs. Anderson, was also entered and robbed of about $200 worth of silver ware. The next place visited was the residence of Mr. Rosevier, No. 183 same street, and here the thieves secured an overcoat, a box of jewelry, and several silver napkin-rings, the whole being worth about $150. The burglars then made an attempt on Mr. Schofield's house, No. 181 Fourth street, but the noise they made in trying to force open the door attracted the attention of a dog, and his violent barking frightened them away.

THE MORRIS-BRITTON CASE—ARREST OF E. A. HAYES.

One E. A. Hayes has recently made several statements in regard to various persons, charging them with fraud. Yesterday afternoon W. F. G. Shanks, one of the persons implicated, went before Justice Morgan, at the Tombs Police Court, and sued out a warrant for Hayes' arrest. The affidavit upon which the warrant is founded sets forth that Hayes did cause to be published in the New-York *World*, under the title of "Various Matters Under Investigation in the City of Churches," "certain libelous matter calculated to scandalize and disgrace the defendant." The warrant was placed in the hands of Court Officer Carr, who arrested Hayes at his house in Adams street, Brooklyn, shortly after 7 o'clock. He was brought at once to this City and locked up in the Franklin Street Station-house. He will be arraigned this morning at the Tombs Police Court.

BREWERS' AND MALSTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brewers' and Malsters' Insurance Company was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the company, No. 139 Broadway. The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the current year: Messrs. C. W. Standart, David Jones, Peter Amermour, Ebenezer Beadleston, Jos. L. Phipps, John H. Ballantine, Ph. Ebling, Matthew P. Read, Geo. Ehret, Hermann Koehler, John Haddock, Edward Tracy, James Flanagan, Oliver H. Booth, John Greenway, Thos. B. Tweddle, Frederick F. Van Vleit, William Howard, John Eichler, T. M. Amsdell, William Massey, John F. Betz, Henry Clausen, Frederick Schafer, Anton Hupfel, Adolph Schalk, John Kress, Joseph Seitz, Frederick Hinckel, Joseph Bensler, Michael Kuntz, Jacob Ahles, Jacob Robinson, Joseph Burger, Albert Zugele, George Winter, Charles Bischoff, Jacob Ruppert, A. Louis Kuscher, Philip H. Bartholomay, Salomon Scheu, Frederick Lauer, Chris. Hupfel, and James M. Lewis.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Cattle dull; receipts, 2,500; scarcely any sales: prices of shipping Steers nominally at Saturday's quotations: stockers sold at $2 75@$4 75 for common to choice; shipments, 1,900. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; quality generally poor; market strong for good grades at $5 40; $5 60 for good to choice; $5 75@$5 80 for extra; poor grades nominally $5@$5 15; shipments, 8,000. Sheep active; receipts, 1,300; market firm at $4 25@$5 25 for fair to choice.

[Advertisement.]

Catarrh kills more people than any other disease. Wolcott's Catarrh Annihilator, a standard remedy. Depot fifteen years at Chatham square. Free test, free consultation.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Spain, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Clapp, Miss A. D. Clapp, Miss L. D. Clapp, J. C. Holland, H. Royston, F. M. Flint, A. Cummins, L. Piganty.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, TIMES, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....7:07 | Sun sets.....5:30 | Moon rises...7:32

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.8:59 | Gov. Island..9:48 | Hell Gate..11:10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........MONDAY, Feb. 2.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, via Queenstown, Williams & Guion; Richmond, Read, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Earnest, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Knight Companion, (Br.,) Casey, Liverpool, Chas. L. Wright & Co.

Barks Christina, (Swed.,) Deimer, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co; Hattie M., (Br.,) Eaton, Cork or Falmouth, Heney & Parker; Willy Rickmers, (Ger.,) Walter, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co., Archimede, (Ital.,) Trapani, Queenstown for orders, A. P. Agresta; Nicolo Barabino, (Ital.,) Pozzio, Queenstown for orders, A. P. Agresta; Laura & Gertrude, (Ger.,) Schulte, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Pallas, (Br.,) Riddle, Belize, Honduras, W. Jex.

Brigs Charlotte, Whitmore, Cienfuegos, master; Myronius, Higgins, Marseilles, J. Henry; Marie Hansen, (Dutch,) Hansen, St. Martins and Nevis, H. A. Vatable & Co.; Mozart, (Ger.,) Yietjen, Cadiz, Funch, Edye & Co.; Mary E. Rowland, Miller, Kingston, Ja., A. H. Solomons.

Schr. Isaac Oliver, Parnell, Aux Cayes, Youngs, Smith & Co.; Setagawa, Bryant, Surinam, S. De Cordova; S. C. Noyes, Lee, Aux Cayes, B. J. Wenberg; Louisltr, Underhill, B. J. Wenberg; Governor Goodwin, Snow, Point-a-Petre, H. A. Suan & Co.; Stephen G. Hart, Hart, Kingston, Ja., A. H. Solomons & Co.; A. R. Weeks, Fair, Bridgetown, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge's Sons.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Spain, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, arr. Feb. 1, reports 9 cabin and 28 steerage passengers. Jan. 28, lat. 44, lon. 50 30, passed a National steamer bound E.; 31st, lat. 41 12, lon. 63 45, passed a bark-rigged steamer, with straight stem, bound E. Feb. 1, 175 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed an Anchor, an Inman, and a National steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Anna, (Norw.,) Hille, Middlesboro Jan. 15, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Jan. 20, lat. 47 10, lon. 15 36, passed bark Talavera, of London, bound E.

Steam-ship Aragon, (Br.,) Western, Bristol Jan. 17, with mdse. and 25 passengers to E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Steam-ship Richmond, Reed, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Leander, (of London,) Knight, Shanghai 95 ds., with teas to Peabody, Willis & Co. Dec. 20, off the Cape, spoke ship Anglo Saxon, from Singapore, for Marseilles; same day, spoke bark China, (Br.,) from Mauritius, for London; same day, spoke brig Jutland, (Dutch,) from Foo Chow, for Falmouth.

Schr. Eothen, Brandtburg, Aux Cayes 23 ds., with logwood to Kunhardt & Co.

Schr. J. T. Weaver, Weaver, Boston.

Schr. Hattie Perry, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Henry Smith, Davidson, Rockland.

SAILED—Steam-ship Cornwall, for Bristol.

WIND—Sundown, heavy, E. N. E.; snowing hard.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Arr. steam-ships John Hopkins, from Boston; McClellan, from Providence; Vindicator, from New-York; Rebecca Clyde, from Wilmington, N. C.; schrs. Lida Babcock, from Fernandina; S. E. Davis, from Belfast, Me.; Isaac Keen, from Searsport, Me.; H. W. Godfrey, from New-York; A. H. Lennox, from New-York.

Below barks St. Lawrence, Demerara, Frier, Cork; brigs Dudley, Paysander; George Latemer, St. Johns, Porto Rico; schr. Flower O'Moray, Messina.

Cld. steamers Blackstone, for Boston; William Woodward, for New-York; Richard Willing, for Philadelphia; bark Norma, for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders; brig Pirro, for Belfast, Ireland.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.—Arr. steamers Samara, from Liverpool; Roman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; ship Emma, from Leghorn; barks St. Patrick, from Shiels; Norah, from Inagua; schr. Silver Spray, Capt. Chadwick, from a coal port, having lost a seaman overboard.

Arr. this P. M. brigs Alaric, from Palermo; H. M. Morris, from Cienfuegos; schrs. R. M. Atwood, from Gonaives, and Charles H. Dow, from Darien.

The steamer Chesapeake, from New-York, for Portland, was at anchor at South Dennis, Cape Cod, to-day—wind N. E., and a thick snow-storm prevailing—waiting for the weather to clear up.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 2.—Arr. bark St. Lawrence, from Demerara; brig George Lattimore, from Porto Rico, for Baltimore; United States steamer Ossipee, with the monitor Ajax in tow, for Key West; brig Dudley, for Montevideo; bark Flower O. Murray, from Messina, for Baltimore.

Also arr. schr. Charles W. Holt, from Demerara, for New-York. The Roads are full of shipping.

A heavy snow-storm prevails.

LEWES, Del., Feb. 2.—The ship Harlan, from Shanghai, for New-York, was reported off Indian River yesterday.

Arr. schr. Mary G. Curren, from Mayaguez.

There is a schr in the harbor with fruit. She is thought to be the Irvine, from Messina.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—Cld. ships Lorely, for Amsterdam, and St. Paul for Falmouth; and barks Priscilla, for Havre, and Sirius, for Revel.

Arr. at the Passes, steamer Linda, from Liverpool, and barks Kate Cann, from Yarmouth, N. S., and Jonathan Chase, from Bordeaux.

Sld. steamers Pernambuco and Liberty; ships President Thiers, Rochester, Henry, and Gettysburg, and brig Fritz.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Arr. yesterday, steam-ship Juniata, from New-Orleans via Havana.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2.—Arr. at City Point, Va., schr. Mary E. Hale, of Providence, 10 ds. from the Bahamas.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 2.—Arr. steam-ships Seminole, from Boston; Somerset, from Providence; schr. F. R. Williams, from northern port.

Cld. ship William, for Philadelphia; barks Lambdo, for Revel; Arbitrator, for Doboy.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Jan. 31.—Arr. steamer Worcester, Savannah, for Boston; bark Success, Giffke, Sweden 83 ds., for Boston; schrs. Eddie Pierce, Virginia, for Boston; H. G. Bird, New-York, for Portland; Herschel, Boston, for Baltimore.

Sld. steamers General Whitney and Aries, and schr. L. & A. Babcock.

Feb. 1.—Arr. brig Aristos, Surinam 22 ds., for Boston; (left bark Howland and brig Constantine, for Boston;) brig Mary E. Thompson, Brunswick, Ga., for Boston; schrs. Sarah A. Reed, Ponce, P. R., 17 ds., for Boston; Moss Glen, San Domingo 13th ult., for do.; Wm. R. Reeves, Weehawken, for Portland.

Returned—Schr. John McAdam.

Sld. steamer Worcester; schrs. Freddie L. Porter, Josephine, Ocean Belle, Herschel, and Mabel Hall.

Feb. 2.—Arr. steamer Leopard, Philadelphia, for Boston; brig Grace Lathrop, Gonaives 14 ds., for Boston; schr. Joseph Chandler, New-York, for Boston.

Sld. Schr. Hattie Turner.

FOREIGN PORTS.

ASPINWALL, Jan. 22.—Arrivals since last report are as follows: 9th, schr. S. S. Harding, from Philadelphia; 10th, schr. L. Frasier, from Philadelphia; 13th, steamers Desirade, from Kingston; Kronprintz Wilhelm, from St. Thomas; 14th, bark Palo Alto, from Philadelphia; 15th, brig Hattie Eaton, from Boston.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Sld. for the United States, Hevmont, Matanra, Sarah M. Smith, Anna, Minerva, Stella, Pillau, Wyoming, Orion, Nunquam Dormio, Volunteer, Afetotbeker, Diesing, Lohengrin, North Flag, Sarah Hignett, Shamrock.

Arr. from the United States on the 31st ult., Theodore Voss, Annie Williams, Jonas Resting, Grace E. Cann, Breman, Agnes, Charles H. Oulton, Arracan.

Arr. from the United States on the 1st inst., Agostina, Dauntless, Pivoce, Otto.

Arr. from the United States on the 2d inst., Adelaide Norris, West Derby, Salus, Maggie, Otago, Lorenzo P., Perseverante, Windermere, Carl Max, Cecilia O.

Also arr. from the United States, San Juan, Ironsides, Amelia, Gargullo, Paquete de la Habana.

PLYMOUTH, Feb. 2.—The Hamburg-American Line steam-ship Silesia, Capt. Hebich, from New-York, Jan. 22, for Hamburg, touched here at 2:30 P. M. yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 2.—The Inman Line steam-ship City of Brussels, Capt. Leitch, from New-York Jan. 24, for Liverpool, arrived in this harbor at 8 o'clock this morning, and proceeded.

MOVILLE, Feb. 2.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Victoria, Capt. Munroe, from New-York, Jan. 23, for Glasgow, arrived here yesterday.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 2.—Sld. steam-ship Maas, Deddes, New-York.

Silver Plated Ware,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

550 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

FACTORIES—WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

First Premium Awarded by the American Institute, 1873.

Extract from Judges' Report:

"We consider the Goods made by this Company to be by far the best made in this country, and we believe in the world. They are FAULTLESS in construction and finish. Awarded a Silver Medal."

"THE PORCELAIN-LINED, DOUBLE-WALLED

ICE PITCHERS

POSSESS ALL THE QUALITIES THE COMPANY CLAIM, VIZ.: PURITY, LIGHTNESS, AND DURABILITY."

MUTUAL BENEFIT

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Newark, N. J.

Statement, Jan. 1, 1874.

Balance as per statement, Jan. 1, 1873		$25,337,787 58
Received for premiums and annuities during the year	$5,402,158 52	
Received for interest during the year	1,769 [illegible]	
Total Receipts, 1873	$7,171,[illegible]	
Paid claims by death and endowm'ts	$1,979,227 24	
Paid surrendered policies	484,042 17	
Paid advertising and printing	72,306 71	
Paid contingent expenses	91,327 49	
Paid postage and exchange	11,667 23	
Paid taxes	95,270 69	
Paid commissions to agents	419,240 51	
Paid physicians' fees	21,778 52	
Paid annuities	1,508 70	
Paid return premiums	$1,798,766 74—4,975,136 00	—2,196,274 44
		$27,734,062 03

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$514,944 02	
Real estate	149,904 10	
United States securities	1,405,500 00	
State, City, and County bonds	7,128,300 00	
Bonds and mortgages	11,430,350 70	
Loans on policies in force	7,016,385 97	
Due for premiums in course of transmission	88,677 23	—$27,734,062 03
Interest due and accrued	584,031 34	
Premiums due and not yet received, on issues principally of December	223,380 18	— 807,411 52
Total Assets Jan. 1, 1874,		- $28,541,473 54

Ratio of expenses to income, (excluding taxes,) 8.59 per cent.

The dividend of Return Premiums declared by the Directors in 1873 will be paid to the assured, as their premiums fall due in 1874, in conformity with the rules of the company.

LEWIS C. GROVER, Pres't.

H. N. CONGAR, Vice President.

EDWARD A. STRONG, Sec'y.

BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Treas.

SAMUEL H. LLOYD,

State Agent Eastern District of New-York.

NO. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SILVER-PLATED GOODS

AT AUCTION.

The entire stock of the old-established house of

WM. J. MILLER

Will be sold at auction TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Feb 3 and 4, commencing at 10 o'clock, at the old stand,

12 MAIDEN LANE.

This sale presents a rare opportunity to obtain goods of a reliable quality at auction, as the whole stock must be sold to close the business.

Glass Cases and Fixtures for sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY,

NO. 173 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

ÆTNA INS. CO.,

OF HARTFORD.

CAPITAL, $3,000,000.

Assets (net) Jan. 1, 1874..........$5,521,049 15

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO of Springfield, Mass.

CAPITAL.......................$500,000.

Assets (net) Jan. 1, 1874..........$1,024,478 81

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO., of Providence, R. I.

CAPITAL.......................$200,000.

NEWPORT FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., of Providence, R. I.

CAPITAL.......................$200,000.

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford.

CAPITAL.......................$500,000.

Assets (net) Jan. 1, 1874..........$742,734

JAMES A. ALEXANDER & PECK, AGENTS.

HALL'S

345 & 347 BROADWAY N. Y.

SAFES

Borden's Extract of Beef

Medal and Diploma, American Institute Fair, 1873.

Medal and Diploma, Kings County Industrial Fair, 1873

This Extract makes a most delicious soup, which retains all the fine flavor of the meat and costs less than one-half that made from butchers' meat. It is entirely free from burnt taste or smell, and possesses the great advantage of being made directly into soup at a moment's notice.

Invaluable in the sick-room and costs much less than any other Beef Extract.

Put up in four-ounce or eight-ounce cans. For sale by grocers and druggists generally and at office of the Company. For particulars send for circular to

BORDEN MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY,

Nos. 60, 62, and 64 Park place, New-York.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera. Diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face, and person.

HENRY A. DANIELS, No. 144 Lexington av.